The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4884 | 第四千八百八十四號 | 同治癸酉年六月十五日 | HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 9TH JULY, 1873. | 禮拜三 | 英七月九號 | 香港 | [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

July 7, UNITED SERVICE, Brit. str., 743, Strahlendorff, Saigon 28th June, General.—CHINESE.
July 8, SARPEDON, Brit. str., 1,519, Fergusson, Shanghai July 4th, Tea and General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
July 8, ACANTHA, Brit. str., 652, C. Young, Shanghai 4th July, General.—OLYPHANT & Co.
July 8, CHRISTIANSHAVN, Dan. bk., 274, C. F. Djorup, Whampoa July 6th, General.—JOHN BURD & Co.
July 8, HORNET, H.M. gunboat, 454, Capt. Cameron, from a trial trip.
July 8, FROLIC, H.M. gunboat, 462, Capt. C. E. Buckle, Portsmouth 10th Feb., Gibraltar 3rd March, Malta 2nd April, Port Said 14th, Suez 18th, Aden 15th May, Galle 10th June, and Singapore 26th.
July 8, YANGTSZE, Brit. str., 782, Corner, Shanghai July 4th, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Departures.

July 8, NORNA, str., for Swatow.
July 8, ELLON CASTLE, for Kelung.
July 8, MIRZAPORE, str., for Shanghai.
July 8, KIEN WEI, for a Cruise.
July 8, TYBURNIA, for Manila.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JULY 8TH.

Tyburnia, for Manila.
Caroline, for Whampoa.
Nile, for Cootie.

Passengers.

Per *United Service*, str., from Saigon:—375 Chinese.
Per *Sarpedon*, str., from Shanghai:—4 Europeans and 40 Chinese.
Per *Acantha*, str., from Shanghai:—73 Chinese.
Per *Yangtsze*, str., from Shanghai:—70 Chinese.

Per *Tyburnia*, for Manila:—1 cabin passenger.
Per *Mirzapore*, str., for Shanghai:—Assistant Commissary Gammell, Dr. Wolfrum, Messrs. S. Wedeles, W. A. Knoop, Thos. Knoop, Heinrich Nielsen, and C. G. Mitzsch.
Per *Sarpedon*, str., for London:—Mr. and Mrs. Gillison, Mrs. McCoy, four children and amah, Rev. H. Cowie, Messrs. Garcia and Black, and three European deck.

Reports.

The British steamer *Acantha* reports left Shanghai on 4th July at 5.30 a.m., in company with S.S. *Sarpedon* and *Yangtsze*. Had fresh S.W. monsoon until off Turnabout; after, fine pleasant weather with light S.W. Off Ockseu, passed steamship *Tom Morton*, and one of the Holt's boats, both bound North.

The British steamer *Yangtsze* reports left Shanghai on 4th July at 6 a.m. On the 5th, at 8 a.m., passed the steamer *Chinkiang*, off Tychow, bound North. On the 7th, off Ockseu, passed the steamship *Deucalion*. On the 7th, at 5 p.m., off Ockseu, passed a red funnel steamer bound North, supposed to be the steamship *Tom Morton*. On the 8th, at 9 a.m., passed a steamer, schooner rigged, bound North. Had moderate monsoon and clear weather throughout.

H.M. gunboat *Frolic* reports left Portsmouth on 10th February; arrived at Gibraltar on the 26th, and left on 3rd March; arrived at Malta on the 14th, and left on 2nd April; arrived at Port Said on the 11th, and left on the 14th; arrived at Suez on the 15th, and left on the 18th; arrived at Aden on 3rd May, and left on the 15th; arrived at Galle on 7th June, and left on the 10th; arrived at Singapore on the 22nd, and left on the 25th. Had fine moderate winds and weather throughout the passage, excepting off the Gulf of Siam, where experienced heavy squalls; had N.E. wind first part in China Sea, last three days S.W. winds.

The British steamer *United Service* reports left Saigon on 28th June; experienced fine weather throughout the passage; had fresh Southerly winds to the 30th ulto., on which day, at 3.15 a.m., in lat. 13.40 N., long. 109 57 E., the shaft broke, and carried away the truss bearings; after which was compelled to sail under canvas, but becoming becalmed off Hongkong, ten miles South of Gap Rock, on Monday morning sent the chief mate to port to procure a tug, who returned at 2.45 p.m. with the steamer *White Cloud*; arrived in Hongkong on the night of the 7th. On the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m., a man-of-war, supposed to be flying French colours, hove in sight; a signal of distress was hoisted, but no notice was taken. At 6.30, blue lights were burned, and at 7 p.m. a rocket was fired, but still no notice was taken. It seems impossible but that some on board the man-of-war must have seen the signals.

Auction Sales To-day.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
At 11 A.M.,
Damaged Piece Goods.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
At 12 noon,
Sundry Articles.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—
Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.
One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*
tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.
RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	£ Sterling.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed.
On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½% subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3% subject to one month's notice.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 3% per annum.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% " "
A. PHILIPPE, *Acting Manager.*
Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND......1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Ad. André, Esq. | H. B. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq. | Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ON and after the First of July, following rates:—

	Messages containing 10 words.	20 words.
Between HONGKONG and AMOY, Between AMOY and SHANGHAI, Between HONGKONG and SHANGHAI, Between SHANGHAI and NAGASAKI	$3.00	$5.00
Between HONGKONG and NAGASAKI, Between AMOY and NAGASAKI	$6.00	$10.00

Telegrams of 20 words from HONGKONG via RUSSIA:—

To ALGIER and TUNIS (via FRANCE,)	$30.00
" EUROPE	$29.00
" PERSIA	$29.00
" EGYPT (via TURKEY)	$33.00

Half these rates for every additional ten words.

Rates for Telegrams to AMERICA, $29 for 10 or 20 words, and $14.50 for every additional 10 words, in addition to rates from LONDON to AMERICA.
For further information, apply to the Company's Office.
By order,
P. F. SORENSEN, *Superintendent.*
tf 1038 Hongkong, 27th June, 1873.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.
(AMALGAMATION OF THE CHINA SUBMARINE, BRITISH INDIAN EXTENSION, AND BRITISH AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, LIMITED.)

ON and after 1st July next, the following rates will come into force.

FOR TELEGRAMS OF 20 WORDS FROM HONGKONG.

To ADEN	$31.50
" ALGERIA and TUNIS	29.00
" AUSTRALIA, South	35.80
" " Victoria	36.30
" " Queensland	33.20
" " New South Wales	37.00
" " Tasmania	38.20
" CAPE ST. JAMES	6.10
" CORFU	29.00
" EGYPT	36.30
" EUROPE	29.00
" INDIA, West of Chittagong	21.90
" " Ceylon and East "	22.80
" JAVA, Batavia	17.30
" " West of Samarang	17.60
" " East	18.00
" MALTA	29.00
" PENANG	15.90
" PERSIA, via Kurrachee	26.90
" RUSSIA in Asia, 1st region	32.80
" " " 2nd "	34.30
" " " 3rd "	37.00
" SAGON	6.50
" SINGAPORE	12.00
" TURKEY in Asia, Seaports	29.10
" " " Inland	30.10

Half these rates for every additional Ten words or fraction of Ten.
Full information can be obtained at the Company's Offices for Messages for NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA.
By order.
J. J. C. GAVEY, *Superintendent.*
HONGKONG—Offices: *Burd's Lane.*
[tf 1053 June, 1873.

A SITUATION WANTED.

BY an experienced Bookkeeper, who is willing to make himself generally useful; can correspond or act as Shipping Clerk if required. Testimonials first-class.
Address, "A. B.," care of the *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1008 Hongkong, 24th June, 1873.

To be Let.

TO LET.
With prompt possession.
NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Outhouses, &c. Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 1109 Hongkong, 8th July, 1873.

TO BE LET.
A FIRST-CLASS GODOWN, near the Canton Steamer Wharf.
Apply to
J. McLEOD,
At Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
tf 1050 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

TO LET.
THE HOUSES Nos. 35, 37, 41, 43, and 45, in Wyndham Street.
Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1051 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

TO LET.
Possession on 1st July next.
THE Two HOUSES in Queen's Road West, known as the "Crown and Anchor" Tavern.
For particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co., *Praya.*
tf 1021 Hongkong, 25th June, 1873.

TO LET.
(With immediate Possession.)
THAT Commodious Two-storied HOUSE, in Castle Road, known as "WOODLANDS," and lately in the occupation of G. VON OVERBECK, Esq., with Out-houses, Stabling, Coach-house, Cow-house, Garden, and also a Croquet Lawn attached. Has Gas and Water laid throughout.
For further particulars, apply to
F. DOS REMEDIOS.
Mr. POLLARD'S *Office,*
No. 1, Club Chambers.
1m 983 Hongkong, 20th June, 1873.

TO LET.
A LARGE COOL ROOM, furnished, with BATH-ROOM; a central locality. Address "W.," care of office of this paper.
tf 959 Hongkong, 17th June, 1873.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.
THE OFFICES, Compradore's PREMISES, &c., situated over the office of the undersigned, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Apply to
THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED,
No. 39, Queen's Road Central.
tf 950 Hongkong, 16th June, 1873.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE on the Praya East, formerly in the occupation of Mr. JOHN JACK.
Apply to
WILLIAM BECKETT,
East Point Godowns.
tf 926 Hongkong, 11th June, 1873.

TO BE LET.
THE HOUSE No. 13, Staunton Street, containing 7 Rooms. Side entrance for Servants. Possession can be had on 1st proximo.
Apply to
J. H. COX,
41, *Queen's Road.*
tf 918 Hongkong, 10th June, 1873.

TO LET.
Possession from 1st July next.
NO. 5, West Terrace.
Apply to
J. P. DA COSTA.
tf 880 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1873.

FOR RENT.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, at Wanchi.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 781 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

TO LET.
A SUBSTANTIALLY built BUNGALOW on Shameen, in Canton. Rent moderate.
Apply to
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
tf 775 Hongkong, 19th May, 1873.

NOTICE.
TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 62, situated in Wellington Street, well adapted for a business residence. Rent moderate.
Apply to
JAIRAZBHOY PEERBHOY,
Wellington Street.
tf 769 Hongkong, 17th May, 1873.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ended 31st December, 1872, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims nor alterations subsequently admitted.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*
4m 1079 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of *Twenty-five per cent.* (25%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*
4m 1082 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of *Twenty per cent.* (20%) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *General Managers.*
tf 1069 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT DUNCAN is appointed by the Board of Directors as Secretary from this date.
ROBERT DUNCAN, *Secretary.*
1m 1066 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, in Wyndham Street, on Friday Evening last, a CORAL BRACELET, for the recovery of which the above reward will be paid at No. 9, Wyndham Street.
1w 1090 Hongkong, 4th July, 1873.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of whom it may concern,)
THIS DAY,
the 9th July, 1873, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
At Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co.'s Godowns, Praya Central,
Ex S. S. "Nelusko,"—

J / P S in heart / L	10 Bales, containing each 50 pieces, 8¼ lbs. GREY SHIRTINGS.
Do.	4 Bales, containing each 50 pieces 7 lbs. T-CLOTH.
Do.	5 Bales, containing each 60 pieces 14 lbs. ENGLISH DRILLS.
WP in triangle 451	1 Bale, containing 50 pieces 7 lbs. SHIRTINGS.

All more or less Damaged by Sea Water.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, or Hongkong Bank Notes.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co., *Auctioneers.*
1114 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the Pier and Godown Company's Premises,
THIS DAY,
the 9th July, 1873, at noon,—
The balance of SILK, PIECE GOODS and SUNDRIES.
(More or less Sea Damaged, ex "Bokhara.")
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Auctioneer.*
1115 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 10th July, 1873, at noon, at his Sales Rooms, No. 43, Queen's Road,—
Kegs SALMON.
Hhds. BEER.
CHOCOLATE.
Shoe BRUSHES.
BLACKING.
Writing INK.
Fancy Toilet SOAP.
MATCHES.
ALMONDS.
White PAINT.
Black "
Blue "
Bales COTTON.
HANDKERCHIEFS, SOCKS, TABLE CLOTHS, Window CURTAINS, &c.
And,
An Invoice of FANCY GOODS, comprising Toilet SETS, Liqueur SETS, Toilet ORNAMENTS, Powder SETS, CANDLESTICKS, LUSTRES, VASES, Round Swinging MIRRORS, &c., &c.
Also,
By order,—
Gold STUDDS, SOLITAIRES, SCARF-RING, 1 Gold BOX, 1 Pair EYE-GLASSES and a Binocular GLASS, &c., belonging to the late MARQUIS DE SARD.
And Sundry other GOODS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*
1116 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 11th July 1873, at noon, at No. 2, Lyndhurst Terrace,—
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising TABLES, CHAIRS, COUCHES, PICTURES, LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, Pier GLASS, Iron BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, WASHSTAND, CHEST of DRAWERS, CROCKERY WARE, GLASS WARE.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*
1118 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. BREMNER, Esq., H. M.'s Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, at the Naval Yard, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 20th August, 1873, at noon,—
H. M.'s Steamship
"ZEBRA,"
951 Tons, 200 Horse-power (nominal), in Hongkong Harbour—with Engines, Spare Gear, and Boilers; Masts and Yards; Two Anchors and Cables; One suit of Sails, &c.,—as she stands.
Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
The vessel to be at the purchaser's risk, with all faults and errors of description, on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Government Auctioneer.*
953 Hongkong, 16th June, 1873.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILL shortly be offered at Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) all that valuable Estate, the property of the Undersigned, situated at Spring Gardens, Hongkong, and known as MARINE LOT No. 43, extending from the Queen's Road to the Praya, and measuring on the Praya 85 feet, on Queen's Road 100 feet, on Spring Gardens' Lane 623 feet, and on Marine Lot No. 42, 557 feet; containing in all 55,940 square feet.
The Praya frontage, which is at present unbuilt upon, offers from its large extent good facilities for business purposes, and is one of the few sites left unappropriated in so central a position, having a public wharf opposite, and being within a short distance of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Company's wharf.
In the rear of the premises (standing about 100 feet from the Queen's Road) is a large substantially built 3-storied DWELLING HOUSE, measuring 100 feet by 80 feet, with Garden and Outhouses, the ground floor of the House consisting of large and airy Godowns, Iron-lined Treasury, &c.; on the 2nd story are six large rooms, wine closet, store rooms, and pantry; on the 3rd story, 8 rooms, with bathrooms, &c.; marble tiled verandahs, 13 feet wide, on both upper stories, front and back. The whole so arranged that it can readily be converted into two or three distinct residences, each having a separate means of entrance. There are two distinct rows of outhouses, consisting of servants' rooms, kitchens, and stables. A suite of rooms, suitable for Offices, fronts the Queen's Road, Gas laid on throughout the house, and a fine well of spring water in the court yard. Annual Crown rental of the whole property $986.27.
Also,
Their property at FOOCHOW, consisting of OFFICES, GODOWNS, and DWELLING HOUSE.
The Offices and Godowns are built on the Island of Chungchow, below the bridge, with an extensive river frontage, and are in every respect well situated for business purposes.
The BUNGALOW occupies one of the most desirable sites on the Hill at Nantai, containing Dining Room, Drawing Room, 3 Bedrooms, with Bathrooms, &c., Verandah all round the house. Out Houses attached, and a large Flower and Kitchen Garden.
For further particulars, apply to
BULL, PURDON & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, on
FRIDAY,
the 11th July, 1873, at noon,—
CROCKERY WARE—Dinner, Soup, Cheese, and Pudding PLATES, Vegetable and Side DISHES, Soup TUREENS, Baking DISHES, Rice BOWLS, Tea and Coffee CUPS and SAUCERS, MUGS, JUGS, BASINS, CHAMBERS.
STATIONERY—Cream and Blue Laid Note PAPER and ENVELOPES, Pocket BOOKS, Blotting PAPER, Sealing WAX, Pen HOLDERS.
Almond SYRUP, Wall PAPER, Tooth BRUSHES, COMBS, Lamp WICK, Toilet SOAP, Black and White India-rubber Boot WEB.
Also,
3 Cases 6 lbs. Loaves SUGAR.
20 Cases Condensed MILK, Eagle Brand.
10 Cases Shipton Mallett PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
300 Tin Tea CANNISTERS.
And,
581 Copies of the "FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW."
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1117 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

MR. JUSTUS PETER LEMBKE has been authorized to sign our firm name from this date per procuration, and Mr. FRIEDRICH WILHELM WALLRABE, and Mr. FRIEDRICH COCH, or one of them, will sign conjointly with Mr. J. P. LEMBKE, also under power of attorney.
PAUL EHLERS & Co.
1m 1111 Hongkong, 7th July, 1873.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ROBERT M. OLYPHANT and Mr. ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK, in our firm in Hongkong and China, ceased on the 30th June ultimo; and Mr. TALBOT OLYPHANT was admitted a partner therein from the 1st July instant.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1097 Hongkong, 4th July, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. CARL ROBERT MEUSER, in our firm, ceased this day, at noon.
PAUL EHLERS & Co.
1m 1065 Hongkong, 30th June, 1873.

ON and after the 1st July, our business will be REMOVED to No. 43, Queen's Road, and 22, Praya,—Messrs. L. FRICKEL & Co.,—and carried on in conjunction with that firm, under the amalgamated name of MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
MACEWEN & Co.
13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1873. [tf 1009

IN reference to the above advertisement, we beg to announce that on and after the 1st July our business will be amalgamated with that of Messrs. MACEWEN & Co., and conducted on our premises, under the style of MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
43, Queen's Road, and 22, Praya,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1873. [tf 1010

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Power of Attorney granted to Messieurs JAMALBHOY JAIBAJ and PESTONJEE EDULJEE to act as my joint Agents and Representatives in China, has this day been cancelled, and Mr. JAMALBHOY JAIBAJ appointed sole Agent and Representative in China aforesaid, and is empowered to sign the name of my firm per procuration.
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
Bombay, 2nd June, 1873. [tf 1005

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. MAURICE ULLMAN, of the firm of M. & J. ULLMAN, ceases from this date by mutual consent. The business will be carried on in future by J. ULLMANN, under the name and firm of
J. ULLMAN & Co.
1m 979 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

NOTICE.
MR. GEORGE B. FALCONER will act as my Attorney during my absence from the Colony.
JOHN JACK.
tf 831 Hongkong, 31st May, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. JOHN H. SMITH ceased on the 30th of April last.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 708 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.
A. CORDES & Co.
tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.
UNDER the Style or Firm of
B. J. MORRIS & Co.
I have this day established myself at Foochow as a Commission Merchant.
BENJ. J. MORRIS.
3m 741 Foochow, 1st May, 1873.

THE co-partnership hitherto existing between ISAAC M. BULL, JAMES PURDON, JOHN G. PURDON, and S. HUBBARD CLARKE, in Hongkong and China, under the name or style of "BULL, PURDON & Co.," ceased this day by effluxion of time.
Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who for that purpose are authorized to sign the firm in liquidation.
BULL, PURDON & Co.
684 Hongkong, 30th April, 1873.

WITH reference to the above notice, the business heretofore carried on by BULL, PURDON & Co. will be conducted by the undersigned, under the style or firm of PURDON & Co.
Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS is authorized to sign the name of the Firm, and will retain the management of the business at Hongkong and Canton.
Mr. JOHN ODELL will continue to conduct the business at Foochow, and is authorized to sign the name of the Firm at that port.
JOHN G. PURDON.
685 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

FIREWORKS FOR ILLUMINATIONS ON THE 4TH JULY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received an Invoice of FIREWORKS, suitable for ILLUMINATIONS on the 4th July, comprising:—
JACKS in BOXES, DEVILS among the TAILORS, MINES with the BENGAL LIGHTS, ILLUMINATED TRIANGLES, BRIGHT and COLORED ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS with BRILLIANT and VARIEGATED STARS, PORT FIRES and COLOURED LIGHTS.
tf 1028 Hongkong, 26th June, 1873.

NOTICE.
P. & O. S. N. CO.
STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON *via* CANAL.

THE *PEKIN* and *MIRZAPORE*, conveying the mails from Hongkong of 19th July and 2nd August respectively, will proceed to Southampton via the Canal.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
tf 1058 Hongkong, 30th June, 1873.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN pursuance of Clause No. 125 of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors has this day called an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS, to be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 44, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, at 3 o'clock P.M. on MONDAY, the 14th day of July, for the purpose of "Considering the financial position of the Company, and of determining on any matters which may be deemed necessary."
By order,
MICHAEL MOSS, *Secretary.*
tf 974 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of July next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*
22d 1011 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th day of July next, both days included.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*
tf 1012 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1873.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at our office, Queen's Road, on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts.
By order of the Consulting Committee,
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., *General Managers.*
16d 1105 Hongkong, 7th July, 1873.

NOTICE.
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

THE present term of the above named Society, 1871-1873, determines on the 31st December next.
A General MEETING of the Shareholders was held at the Society's Offices on TUESDAY, the 1st July last, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing a Provisional Committee, who shall frame the Articles of Association, allot the Shares, and, generally, make all the arrangements necessary for the renewal of the Society.
Applications for Shares will in the meantime be received at the Society's Office from and after the 15th instant from Shareholders and others desirous of holding Shares in the new Society.
When a sufficient number of applications has been received and the Shares have been allotted by the Provisional Committee, a general meeting of the then Shareholders will be summoned to elect their own Directors, who will also undertake the conduct of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business.
It is proposed to increase the number of Shares to 500 of $2,500 each, with $500 paid up, instead of 250 Shares of $5,000 each, with $1,000 paid up.
It is likewise proposed to alter the Articles of Association, so as to provide for a continuous re-allotment of the Shares, by a Board of Directors, at the close of each financial year, in order to avoid the great inconvenience attendant upon re-forming the Society at the end of every three years, and likewise to enable the Directors to declare dividends yearly, or as often as the profits of the Society will permit of it.
Forms of Application for Shares, as subjoined, will be obtainable from the Secretary of the Society on and after the 15th instant, and also from the Society's Agents at the various ports.
By order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. EDE, *Secretary.*
Hongkong, 9th June, 1873.

To the Provisional Committee of the
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
GENTLEMEN,—
I hereby request that you will allot to .... Shares in the above Society, and ...... agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to......, and ...... agree to pay the First Call of Five Hundred Dollars per Share, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association when called upon to do so.
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant
Name..................
Address..................
3m 910]

MR. MAURICE ULLMAN
HAS REMOVED to GRAHAM STREET, No. 1.
1m 984 Hongkong, 20th June, 1873.

NOTICE.
THE Offices of the Undersigned are now REMOVED to No. 7, Queen's Road Central.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
East Point,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1873. [tf 1059

NOTICE.
THE INSURANCE OFFICES in charge of the Undersigned, have been REMOVED to *No. 7, Queen's Road Central.*
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 1060 Hongkong, 30th June, 1873.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.
NORTON, LYALL & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	¾ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	1 "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Intimations.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"KWANG-TUNG,"
Captain Burnie, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1113 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

NOTICE.
THE Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on MONDAY, the 28th July current, at 3.30 P.M.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 28th inst., inclusive.
By order,
ED. BAKER, *Secretary.*
21d 1110 Hongkong, 7th July, 1873.

NOTICE.
IN reply to the numerous enquiries, the undersigned begs to notify to his friends and the public that the
HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS
will be opened shortly.
V. FAVRE.
1w 1102 Hongkong, 7th July, 1873.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE BRITISH INDIAN EXTENSION, THE CHINA SUBMARINE, and THE BRITISH AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES having been completed, the name of the New Company is as above.
By order,
J. J. C. GAVEY, *Superintendent.*
tf 1106 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the business of the undersigned in Hongkong is about being closed. All parties indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment; and all claims against the firm are requested to be sent in before the 31st day of August next, after which no claim will be allowed.
Dated Hongkong, this 1st day of July, 1873.
1067] EDULJEE FRAMJEE, SONS & Co.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW, 1874.
THE Committee of Management of the Public Gardens propose to hold the Second ANNUAL HORTICULTURAL SHOW during February next.
A small quantity of Vegetable Seeds for Chinese Gardeners will be obtainable in due time, from the Superintendent of Government Gardens.
727 Hongkong, 8th May, 1873.

Notices to Consignees.

THE BRITISH STEAMER *HINDOSTAN*, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above steamer are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at their risk and expense.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
6d 1093 Hongkong, 5th July, 1873.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer *Deucalion* are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 4th July, 1873.
Goods undelivered after 10th July, 1873, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
7d 1094 Hongkong, 4th July, 1873.

STEAMSHIP *COLOMBO*, FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above Steamer are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged, landed, and stored at their risk into the godowns of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Company, whence delivery may be obtained.
Goods remaining in store after the 7th inst. will be subject to rent.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless applied for by the Consignees before 8 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 2nd inst.
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
1074 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS PER STEAMSHIP *BOKHARA*.

THE *BOKHARA* having met with an accident, and returned to Harbour in a leaky condition, shippers are informed that the greater portion of the sound cargo has been forwarded by the S. S. *SUNDA*, the remainder, sound and damaged, is being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.
Full particulars can be ascertained at the Company's Office, on or after 27th current.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1873. [tf 1013

S. S. *SINDH.*

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Copernic*, from London, in connection with the above steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Company, whence delivery may be obtained from WEDNESDAY, at noon.
OPTIONAL CARGO will be forwarded to its destination, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 4 P.M. THIS AFTERNOON, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
Cargo remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
960 Hongkong, 16th June, 1873.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery; this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No fire insurance has been effected.
G. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Ex S. S. "Ava," 10th April, 1872.
GB&C or TFB 1 and 2. 2 cases Merchandise.
Ex "Tigre," 29th March, 1873.
No mark ... ... 1 case.
Ex "Hoogly," 13th March, 1873.
No mark ... ... 1 basket Iron Chain.
Ex S. S. "Sindh," 16th June, 1873.
FC ... ... 308 pieces of Iron, for the Foochow Arsenal.
C in diamond / MH ... ... 5 cases Drugs.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1873.

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY"
FOR 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH
OF THE
FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

in addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS
(*Designed expressly for this Work*)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms; Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

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„	„	KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports.	„	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
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Manila		Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Saigon		M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Singapore		*Straits Times* Office.
Calcutta		*Englishman* Office.
London		Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
„		GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„		Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
„		BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco		Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York		Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37. Park Row.
Chefoo and Newchwang.	„	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai
Tientsin and Peking	„	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

BIRTH.

On the 7th July, 1873, at Craigellachie, Hongkong, the wife of RUDO JENSEN, Esq., of a daughter. [1112

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 9TH, 1873.

WE commend to our readers' attention the lucid judgment given in the Summary Court by Mr. HAYLLAR, in the case of WONG-LING *v.* KWONG-CHA-'NG. A more wretched exhibition of depravity probably never came before the notice of the public, even in China; and yet it is quite certain that the revolting circumstances of the case are not more than is common among the Chinese. A miserable old man had got into debt by gambling, and to release himself from his difficulty, pledges, if he does not actually sell, his own daughters. The children afterwards complained that they are cruelly treated, and so got free of their owner, through applying to the REGISTRAR-GENERAL, who informed them they were at perfect liberty to go where they liked; and then to recover the cost of them, an action was brought in the Summary Court, the matter concerning the children, however, being carefully kept in the background, and the real facts of the case cooked up accordingly. The wretched old father sticks to his ill-gotten money by pleading that the loan was on the pledge of his children.

Mr. HAYLLAR, in deciding the case, laid down the principles which guide the question very clearly and distinctly, and announced that until the decision was reversed elsewhere, he would in no case entertain a claim based, either directly or indirectly, on the sale or pledge of a female child. The soundness of this ruling will, we imagine, scarcely be questioned; as English Courts have always refused to lend any assistance towards the enforcement of contracts which either directly or indirectly contravene the common or statute law, or which are of an immoral tendency. That a contract to sell female children of tender age to be brought up to the very worst of lives, is both illegal and immoral, no one will doubt; and it is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. HAYLLAR's exposition of the law on the subject was adequately rendered to the admiring native crowd in Court.

The most interesting feature in the whole case was, perhaps, the impudent, and in some respects ingenious, manner in which the plaintiff hid up the true merits of the affair. It was a long time before there appeared to be anything more in it than a mere ordinary money claim; and it seems only to have been an after-thought on the part of the defendant to put in his plea that the money was lent upon the pledge of the children. The parties bringing the case into Court, in all probability knew perfectly well that the whole transaction had been declared illegal; but they nevertheless did not hesitate to bring forward the matter, and to colour up the true facts so as if possible to deceive the Court completely. The parties in this suit seem to be an exceptionally low and bad lot; though such depravity as was manifested, was perhaps striking even among the very lowest; but it is a painful consideration that it is by no means uncommon for Chinese in an otherwise respectable way of life to pledge or sell their own female children when they fall into pecuniary difficulties. It is one of those old remnants of barbarism which still so strongly attach to Chinese civilization, and serve to make it the strange patchwork of high morality, philosophy, degradation, and immorality, which has so long puzzled those who have devoted their attention to the study of the natives of this country. It is to be feared that no measures which the Government of this Colony can adopt, will entirely root out this evil; but if our laws can save only a few of the unfortunate little children from the lives of infamy to which their parents are willing to devote them, it will be a subject for congratulation, however far our powers may fall short of our wishes.

We are requested to state that the case of the Hon. W. H. Alexander, official assignee, *v.* Ng-chap-tong, has been postponed *sine die.*

We are glad to notice by the telegrams that the freedom of the City of London has been conferred upon Sir Albert Sassoon, who is connected with the well known house of that name.

Some capital swimming matches took place yesterday afternoon at the Recreation Club. The following are the results:—

Swimming Match, 500 feet.—Messrs. Prior, Gardner, Church, and Judd were the only competitors (out of seventeen who had entered) that came to the starting post. The race was won by Prior, closely pressed by Church.

Diving for three pieces of plate.—Messrs. James, Ottley, Shaw, and Nazer answered to their names. This prize was won by James, who was the only man that succeeded at the first attempt to bring the three pieces to the surface. Nazer made a very plucky dive, but was minus one piece.

Long Dive without stroke.—The competitors were Messrs. James, Ottley, Kuhlmann, and Nazer. This prize was won by James; Kuhlmann, second.

Long Dive, swimming.—Won by Ottley; James, second; Salway, third.

Swimming two lengths of the Bath without use of hands.—Messrs. Nazer, James and Ottley were the competitors. The event was won by James.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 5th July, 1873.

The Bank Forgers have been committed for trial.

The Shah of Persia has taken farewell of the Queen.

The freedom of the City of London has been presented to Sir Albert Sassoon.

The demand for gold in Germany has ceased. Hongkong, 7th July, 1873.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Report of the directors of the Hongkong and China Gas Company, Limited, for the year ending December 31st, 1872.

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the annexed accounts to the shareholders, which show that, notwithstanding the continued high and increasing cost of coal, and coal freights in Australia, there is a rather larger available balance of profit to deal with than in those of last year.

Since the last General Meeting, the consumption of gas has been increased by the addition of 968 new burners, and at the date of the latest advices the fitting department was fairly employed.

The plant and mains are reported to be in a thorough state of efficiency, any renewals of retorts or repairs being charged against the revenue account as they arise.

After paying interest on the debenture debt, which has now been reduced to £8,300 (£800 having been paid off during the past year) there remains £6,458 19s. 4d. at the disposal of the shareholders, which the directors recommend should be appropriated as follows: viz., £5,000 in payment of a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum (£2,500 of which has already been paid as an interim dividend), £500 in the payment of a back dividend of one per cent., £819 14s. 11d. to be added to the reserve fund, and £139 4s. 5d. to be carried forward.

It is with extreme regret that the directors have to announce the resignation, in consequence of continued ill health, of their esteemed colleague, Mr. Francis Cramp, to whose valuable services to the company from its commencement they desire to bear record. The number of the directors is thus reduced to the minimum provided for in the articles of association, and the directors do not propose to increase it.

Information of the death of Mr. Autey, the sub-manager of the works at Hongkong, who had been for many years an active and intelligent servant of the company, has been received by your directors with sincere regret.

In conclusion, your directors have to report that the plant and works were in excellent order at the date of the last advices, and that the officers of the company, at home and abroad, continue to give them entire satisfaction.

FRED. ARROW,
Chairman.

11, Old Jewry Chambers,
London, 21st April, 1873.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

July 8th.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.

NO LICENCE.

An old offender, having been in gaol for 18 months, convicted of larceny from the person, named Chan-a-yow, was charged by Chinese constable 233, with hawking in Aberdeen-street without a licence.

Defendant was fined $2, in default seven days' hard labor.

Defendant's previous name in gaol was Chan-a-kwi, and he was last discharged from gaol on the 23rd January.

SETTLING DEBTS.

Two Chinese, named Chun-a-ngan and Cheong-a-foo, were charged by European constable No. 60 with creating a great disturbance on the 7th instant, at Sing-wan street, causing a great crowd to collect.

First defendant said he owed $6 to second defendant, and he came to his master's shop and created a great disturbance about it.

Second defendant said the debt was $8, and first defendant struck him, alleging it was only $6.

A man named Lee a-mook deposed to seeing the two defendants fighting, originating from the second defendant striking the first.

Defendants were fined $2 each.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

A boatman named Leung-a-fook, and a boatwoman, were charged by Chinese constable 177, with fighting and creating a great disturbance on the Praya Central, yesterday morning (8th).

First defendant said second defendant wanted to get her boat into the wharf, and push his boat out, which exasperated him, and a fight ensued. Fined $2.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

A seaman named August Neilson, belonging to the British ship *Aracan*, was charged with cutting and wounding another seaman with a sheath knife, in Lower Lascar Row.

Complainant did not appear to press the charge.

P. C. Peter Jones, No. 19, said he was passing along Lower Lascar Row, when a girl came to him, and said a man was bleeding at the brothel. He went and saw the complainant with a slight cut on the arm, and blood coming from it, and the defendant was pointed out as the party who did the act. He thereon took them both to the station.

Inspector Gair said the cut was very slight.

Defendant was fined in the sum of $2.

STOLEN SHOES.

A boatman named Wong-a-cheong charged a Chinese named Low-a-sun, with stealing a pair of shoes, valued 70 cents.

Complainant said that he was going to East Point along the Praya, and when half way he sat down out of the sun to rest, took off his shoes and jacket to cool himself, and the heat overcame him, and he went to sleep. Suddenly he was aroused by hearing the cry of thief, and looking up saw defendant running away with his shoes.

Defendant denied the charge, saying he was taken up by mistake.

Defendant was recognised as having only come out of gaol two days' back, having been found rambling about without a pass at midnight.

Defendant admitted this, and said he had a mother and a father in Hongkong. He was formerly a servant boy to Mr. Gill, the engineer at the Gas Works, on a salary of $4 per month. He left because the salary was too small.

Mr. Mitchell said he considered that a fair salary for a boy of his size and ability, but it was evident that he had commenced a course of pilfering and theft, and he would advise him to alter that line.

Defendant was sent to one month's hard labor, and to be put in the dark cells, on rice and water, at periods of seven days.

SUSPICION OF STEALING A BOLT OF CANVAS.

Mr. R. Duncan, Secretary to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, charged the Chinese captain, Ng-kun-ty, of the steam launch, as follows:—

Complainant stated on the 24th June he went to Messrs. Frickel & Co. and ordered a bolt of canvas, and told them to put it in the steam launch, which was done, and he saw it on board, as he turned it over to see if the number was right. The defendant knows that everything brought on board is for the purpose of being taken over to the manager at Kowloon. On his turning the canvas over he remarked to defendant, who was on board, "for Kowloon," and took no more notice of it. The other day Messrs. Frickel & Co. sent their bill in, and it was sent over to Kowloon to be checked by the manager there, that he may certify having received all the things. The bill was returned all checked with the exception of the bolt of canvas, stating "ordered, but not received"—consequently this caused enquiry. One of Messrs. Frickel & Co.'s boatman put the canvas in the boat. He would state that this was the first thing that had happened in this way for the last three years on board the launch. The defendant had been in their employ for about five months, and had shown himself very obliging and faithful till now.

Mr. Alex. McConnochie, sworn, stated on the 24th June Mr. Duncan ordered a bolt of canvas, at the firm of Messrs. Frickel & Co., and he sent it to the launch, which was laying alongside the wharf. He did not send a receipt paper, as he did not think it necessary, as it was only like sending it to Mr. Duncan's chair, and defendant could not sign it. Mr. Duncan was present with him in the verandah at the time, and his boatman, who put the canvas in the boat, knew he was there, looking down on the steam launch, so that they could not steal it. The bill was sent in, and shortly after Mr. Duncan came along with the bill, asking about it, stating he did so before he took action, as he knew it was put on board the steam launch.

A boatman employed by Messrs. Frickel & Co., named Chun-a-tim, deposed to putting the canvas on board the launch as she lay in front of his masters' house, having handed it to one of the crew forward, and remarking to defendant, who was aft, that Mr. Duncan had ordered it.

Wong-a-kwi, a boatman employed at the Kowloon docks, deposed to hearing the defendant's remark that if no person came to claim the canvas, he would, but knew of no occasion of defendant having offered it for sale.

Mr. Stewart, of the Kowloon Docks, who found the bolt of canvas on board, concealed, and who gave the defendant into custody, said the witness had told other Chinese in the dock that defendant had offered the canvas for sale on several occasions.

Inspector Batten said he could bring no other evidence than this, as none wished to give evidence.

Defendant was called upon to find security in two householders, $50 each, for three months.

ASSAULT.

An Indian named Sheik Alley, a fireman at the Sugar Works, summoned Mr. Dean, an ex-police constable, for assaulting him on Saturday last.

Complainant stated on Saturday afternoon last two Indians were fighting at East Point, and he went to separate them. The defendant came out and pushed him, at the same time, made use of an indecent expression, and asked what he was interfering for, remarking also, "I know you, you summoned me once;" with that he assaulted him.

Defendant denied this, said two Indians were fighting, and the complainant went and assisted, one to beat the other. He simply went out to try to put a stop to this, informing the complainant it would be better for him to fetch a policeman than to assist the fight. The complainant thereon abused him, and he told him not to do that. He then caught him by the shirt, and tore it, and all he done was to simply push him away. The complainant then picked up a stool and threw at him, but it missed him, as he rushed in at the doorway of his house and avoided it.

A crowd of witnesses on each side gave corroborative evidence, and shewed that it was six on one side and half dozen on the other, and as complainant did not bear a good character, the defendant was fined in the nominal sum of 25 cents.

A JOLLY JAPANESE TAR.

A Japanese seaman, named Kubit, was charged by Indian constable 613, with being drunk, and sleeping under the verandah of the Government Civil Hospital, with a small bundle of new clothes under his head for a pillow. Defendant was very quiet.

Defendant said he belonged to a British vessel, he did not know the name; she was iron built. He came on shore to buy clothes, and took one glass of Hongkong liquor, which overcame him directly, and made him shake, depriving him of the use of his legs; he laid down to rest.

In consideration of defendant having been locked up all night, he was discharged.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Chung-a-chow, a boatman, belonging to cargo boat No. 272, charged one of his men, named Chun-yow-tai, with stealing out of his box one jacket, one pair of trowsers, one towel, and a purse containing $2, as she lay alongside the Praya, at West Point, on the 6th inst.

Complainant stated that at the time he was aft washing, and the defendant was forward. After washing he saw the defendant had gone on shore; and when he went below he found his box was emptied, and the things mentioned taken out. He suspected defendant, as none other of the crew were on board. Yesterday, the 7th instant, he saw the defendant in a lane, and he accused him of the theft; he having denied it, he gave him into custody.

Defendant said there was no truth in the evidence given. The mistress of the boat told him to look out for something else to do, as she was going to discharge him. On the evening of the 6th he procured a suitable situation, and on the morning of the 7th he went on board for his clothes, and the complainant accused him of stealing his clothes, and induced him to go to Tung-hing-alley, where he called a constable and gave him into custody.

Complainant in his evidence stated a number of pawn tickets were found on defendant at the station, but this was contradicted soon after by the Inspector at West Point Station, who on his arrival produced the whole of the things found on defendant.

Witness then said he thought he saw some, but excused himself by saying he could not read, adding that he saw defendant going on shore on the evening of the 6th, but did not see him carrying any bundle.

There not being sufficient evidence against the defendant, he was discharged.

A DESTITUTE AND A THIEF.

An Indian named Abdool Karreen was charged by a money changer, named Too-a-ching, with snatching from his money basket the sum of $2.20, on the 8th inst.

Complainant stated the defendant came to his stall, and asked for change of $1; he tendered him five ten cents pieces, and fifty cents in copper. The defendant refused it, and he handed the $1 back to him. Defendant then put his hand in a basket containing $9.20, and took out $2.20, and put it in his pocket, leaving $7 in the basket. He then called a constable, when the defendant offered to give back $2, but refused to give the 20 cents up.

Defendant was recognised as having been up before as a destitute, and insane.

The defendant, on being searched in the charge-room, $4.20 were found on him; one was a new American dollar, two Hongkong dollars (one of which was stamped on the Queen's face), and one a Mexican dollar.

Defendant denied the charge, and the case was remanded till this day at noon.

The case in which one Abbertson, a seaman belonging to the steamer *Canton*, was charged by a shoemaker with stealing two pairs of shoes, came on again yesterday, and the steamer having not yet returned, the case was further remanded for a week.

Among the heirlooms belonging to Hinton House, Staffordshire, was the hollow brass image of a kneeling man, having a large aperture at the back, and a smaller one at the mouth. This effigy was a foot high, and known as Jack of Hilton. Upon New Year's day, Jack was filled with water, and set by the hall fire, until, getting up his steam, he blew it from his mouth in very audible fashion. Then the lord of the adjacent manor of Essington came into the hall with a live goose, which he drove round the fire three times, before carrying it into the kitchen to be dressed and cooked, when he bore it to the table of the Lord of Hilton, and received in return a dish of meat for his own dinner.—*Court Journal.*

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

July 8th.

BEFORE H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.

THE "MECCA."

John Johnson, chief-officer of the British steamer *Mecca*, charged George Ureh, a fireman on board, with being drunk, and assaulting complainant on the 7th instant.

Complainant said on the 7th instant the defendant was drunk, and could not work, and he sent him to his berth. About 1.30 p.m. he came up, and insisted on going on shore. He thereon sent for the police, when the defendant struck him more than once. When the police came, he gave defendant into custody.

Defendant, who said the chief-engineer was his master, and not the complainant, was sent to one week's hard labor.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

BEFORE HIS HONOR T. C. HAYLLAR.

CHUN-YUK-KWANG *v.* CHUN-YUK-TONG AND ANOTHER.—This was a claim for $350.80, for a loss on a joint venture in a junk. $178 were admitted by one defendant. The other did not appear, and judgment was given for the amount with costs of attorney, Mr. Brereton appeared for the plaintiff.

WONG-LING *v.* KWONG-CHA-'NG.—His Honor gave judgment in the above case as follows:—This is an action for $78.20, which was claimed on the last Court day by plaintiff from the defendant. The action had then been before this Court before, when it was heard by Judge Ball. It was originally brought by two women, one of whom represented herself as the concubine, and the other as the servant of the concubine, of the plaintiff. The learned Judge non-suited the two plaintiffs, and the result was that this case was brought in the form of the last action. The point of law I am going to decide is of some importance, and the interpreter will tell the parties that for reasons which I am about to give, I am compelled to give judgment in favour of the defendant. The action was originally brought before me for money lent, but upon enquiry, I found that this money had been lent on the pledge of a female child of eight years of age. From the Registrar-General's Office I learnt that two female children had been left with the plaintiff, the one apparently as his servant, and the other as a hostage for a debt; or, as I think most probable, was sold to him out and out. It appears that one of them complained of cruelty, and by that means the parties were taken before the Registrar-General, who, in the exercise of his duty, said that the plaintiff in the present case had, according to the law of this Colony, no right whatever to detain the children—a right which the law of this Colony does not for a moment recognise, and it cannot be too plainly understood that the law of England does not recognise the sale or pledge of children. The consequence was, that both the children were returned to the parents, who had got into difficulties and been in gaol, and when the plaintiffs found that they could not keep the children, because unlawfully come by, that is, unlawfully according to our ideas, they then brought an action in this Court for money, putting it in the form of a loan; but I believe that they did nothing more nor less than seek to recover the money paid for the girls. I must say that although these children may be pledged or sold at times for purposes not immoral, I believe there is a strong probability that the fate before these unhappy little girls is, that they will be brought up as prostitutes, either in this place or elsewhere. That is the probability; though I do not say there is any proof in this case that it was so; but I am entitled to draw inferences of fact, and I draw the above in this case. But from the point of law on which I shall decide this case, it is not of much importance what the purpose for which they were pledged was, because I am going to hold, until upset by appeal, that this Court will not lend its assistance to the recovery of money lent or paid in any action where the security or object of sale is a female child. I do not think it necessary to lay down any law as to male children, because cases in regard to them are much more rare. The law is declared by Baron Parke to be that whenever there is a contract in which the party seeks to enforce, either expressly or by implication, what is forbidden either by the common or statute law, no Court will lend its assistance to give it effect. Applying this law to the circumstances of this case, there is the recent Ordinance No. 6 of 1873, which absolutely forbids not only the sale of children for prostitution, but their unlawful detention for any other purpose whatever. It is impossible in my opinion that the detention of a child upon pledge by its parents can be otherwise than unlawful. A child of tender years, such as eight years, has, in fact, no will. Therefore the detention is unlawful in itself. In these circumstances I rule in this case, and lay it down as the law of this Court, until altered by the Supreme Court, that where money has been obtained in any way on the sale or detention of female children, this is unlawful as opposed to public policy, and, as it is most probable the effect on the children will be prostitution, it is immoral. It is unnecessary in this case to go into the details at length, as the tendency is so probably immoral that I am content to believe that in no circumstances whatever can the amount be recovered. The interpreter will let the defendant understand that judgment is given in his favour not out of any consideration for him; as, in the words of Lord Mansfield, the objection that a contract is immoral sounds very ill in the mouth of the defendant. It is not for his sake, but the general principles of policy. I wish it were in my power—which it is not—to punish the defendant, whose conduct was as bad as possible, and who according to the evidence went and pledged his little children to pander to his own vices. He went to Kowloon and got into debt for gambling, and then, pitiless monster that he was, went and pledged the unfortunate little girls to release himself from his position. The whole story is a mass of depravity—the wife was a bad woman, now in gaol—what will be the fate of the children, it is not for me to consider; but the whole action was immoral in the last degree.

His Honor concluded by ordering the interpreter to tell defendant that there was now an ordinance in force in the Colony, by which people who sold their little children would be most severely punished.

CHOI-A-CHOW *v.* INGLIS.—This was claim for $11, for wages. The defendant stated that plaintiff went away without giving any notice. Plaintiff said he had left on account of having injured his thumb. Defendant said this was the first he had heard of this. His Honour told plaintiff to show his thumb, which was bandaged up, and it appeared that he really had a bad wound.

His Honour then said that he fully understood the inconvenience of men leaving, but as the man had a bad thumb, the case stood differently to those in which men left of their own accord, and without reason.

Mr. Inglis expressed his willingness under the circumstances to settle the claim, and his Honour said it was then unnecessary to enter judgment.

CHUN-KWONG *v.* LEE-SING.—Claim for $115.84, money lent and goods delivered. The defendant did not appear, and judgment was entered for plaintiff.

ESSABHOY NANSEY *v.* ATAI.—This was a claim for $36.60, for padlocks, &c. Defendant pleaded that he had sold them to a Mr. Cassambhoy, who owed him money. Cassambhoy said that he merely acted as agent for the plaintiff. His Honor, after hearing the evidence, gave judgment for plaintiff.

TUN-A-CHAT *v.* J. W. DEAL.—Plaintiff, a boatwoman, wife of a boatman, claimed $22.75, for damage done to her boat by the *Sea Gull.* She said she had applied to the owners, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., and they instructed her to sue the captain. Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

CHU-A-TONG *v.* NG-A-KWEI.—This was a claim for $8.90, for sun-hats supplied to defendant's son. The defendant said his son was a bad boy, and ought not to have bought the hats. His Honor considered that the father was more responsible for this than the plaintiff, and gave judgment for the amount claimed.

It may not be generally known that in the reign of Edward IV. an attempt was made to levy a poll-tax on sheep. We learn from a return to Parliament of the national income and expenditure, made some three or four years since, that every ewe kept in a separate pasture was charged 3d., every wether 2d., and all sheep kept on commons 1½d. The tax, however, was found so difficult to collect, or so oppressive, that it only remained in force one year.—*Land and Water.*

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

(*From our London Correspondent.*)
(*Concluded.*)

LONDON, 31st May, 1873.

THE ULTRAMONTANES.

The Ultramontanes seem to be making a great stir just at present. Prince Bismarck is dealing with them just as St. Peter had left no chair behind him. Those who decline on principle to obey the laws of the state, he simply expels—be they male or female. The result proves that the temporal power of the Pope has absolutely vanished. In Rome there is great clerical consternation, but the Government are clearly so determined, that the padrés have to cave in. Some years ago, the church property of Italy was sequestered to the State under a very liberal arrangement, but the law has not yet been applied to Rome. An act has just passed, however, extending the law to the pontifical city, excepting only the Vatican. The present generals or chiefs of the orders will be allowed to occupy their present quarters during their lives, with suitable pensions. It is this affair which has made the Pope so ill—he seems, however, to be getting better. In Spain, the Carlists maintain their position in the hills, and backed by the priests and ignorant rurals, carry on a guerilla warfare, which must ultimately, I should think, arouse the public spirit of Spain, and call an army into the field which will make short work of them. The Carlists are no doubt greatly assisted by the Ultramontanes in France, the border being a fruitful source of collusion. As I explained before, it is Ultramontanism in France which renders a fusion of the Monarchical party impossible. The Comte de Chambord, who calls himself Henry V., is doubtless the legitimate sovereign, and all the Monarchists would do him fealty, if he would agree to a constitution; but no, divine right, fleur-de-lys, the white flag, and the concordat, are his mottoes, and on these terms, he has only the Ultramontanes to back him. He is an old man, and has no children. If he would come to terms, the Comte de Paris, the scion of the Orleans branch, could succeed him, and no doubt the Monarchy would stand a good chance. But now it has none, and Legitimists, Orleanists, and Bonapartists have all to combine in falite attempts to Scotch Republicanism.

Here in England, or rather in Ireland, we have had our turn, too. The Courts of Dublin have been busily engaged for many weeks in trying the merits of the case of a Roman Catholic Priest, named O'Keefe, with respect to the treatment he has received at the hands of Cardinal Cullen, who had to stand a world of badgering in the witness box. His Eminence suspended and denounced the priest, and the priest sued for damages for doing the first, and for libel for doing the second. The Cardinal won the first, but was cast in the libel suit in one farthing damages, the Judge awarding costs in addition. The point involved is this, whether the canon law or the state law prevails in Ireland, with respect to the civil rights of a Catholic priest in reference to ecclesiastical matters. The Judge who tried the case was Chief-Justice Whiteside, a staunch Protestant. He simply directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff; they at first said they could not agree, but as he insisted on a verdict, they gave a farthing. Public sympathy goes with the Cardinal, and it seems to me absurd to a degree to suppose that any minister of religion can thus fly in the face of the spiritual powers who put him into commission.

THE CLAIMANT.

To-day is the 29th day of the Claimant's trial. The prosecution has opened three batteries upon him: one consists of witnesses who knew Roger Tichborne, and who swear positively the Claimant is not he; another, a host of witnesses who knew Arthur Orton, and who swear that the Claimant is he; the third, a mass of testimony consisting of the Claimant's words and deeds, which not only prove him to be Orton, but denote the progress of the swindle. I really think if I myself were to set up for Roger, that it would be impossible to bring stronger evidence against me than the prosecution adduce in the present case, most of it admitted evidence, too. Yet the witnesses for the prosecution are likely to occupy the Court a month yet, I believe. The impudence of the scoundrel is amazing, and the gullibility of his backers simply disgraceful. He appeals to the public for money to enable him to defend himself, and appears at low suburban theatres, where he is introduced by Mr. Whalley, M.P., and reads some correspondence with the government.

THE BANK FORGERIES.

The Bank forgery case has had another spoke put into its wheel, by the arrival in England of Austin Bidwell, who was captured in Havana, and surrendered by the Cuban authorities. He was brought before the Lord Mayor, and sent on remand to Newgate. I suppose the repeated remands which have occurred arise from the desire to obtain possession of MacDonnell, who is still a triumph to the New York lawyers. In relation to the legal delays in this case, the *New York Tribune* of the 8th instant observed:—

"The extradition case of the forger MacDonnell is a singular illustration of the absurdities of the laws in like cases. The guilt of this fellow is apparent from the very articles found in his possession, and packages clearly traced to him, yet some of the best lawyers of both England and this country are splitting legal hairs over his identification with a vehemence quite amusing. Fortunately the conclusion of the matter is not as doubtful as the practice under the law seems absurd, and when the lawyers have done 'objecting,' MacDonnell will happily be sent back to England, where the chances of his paying the full penalty of his crimes are surer than if he remains here."

THE FISK MURDERER.

In the case of Edward S. Stokes, convicted of the murder of James Fisk, jun., the New York Supreme Court, before whom argument has for some time been going on for a new trial, has denied the motion, and affirmed the judgment of the Court below. This has been a severe blow for Stokes and his friends, for it indicates that he will probably suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The case is, however, to be carried to the Court of Appeals, the Court of last resort, where it will take more than a month to reach a decision.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE KHIVAN EXPEDITION.

The *Daily Telegraph* has worked itself into an awful mess. The Russian authorities refused to allow any newspaper correspondent to accompany the Khiva expedition, and yet the *Telegraph* gave it out that it had made an arrangement for correspondence notwithstanding. Then it gave a telegram from this ubiquitous correspondent announcing the fall of Khiva, to the authenticity of which the paper pledged itself. Then a second telegram with details, including the capture of the Khan, which it held up as corroborative of the first message, and although the intelligence was authoritatively contradicted at St. Petersburg, still the *Telegraph* stuck to its text. Then came a letter from this correspondent headed, "Khiva Expedition—Pictures by the way—from our Special correspondent." It turned out that this letter, which described "the boundary line of the everlasting desert" and "the ghastly wastes of the Volga," had appeared almost word for word in *All the Year Round* eighteen days previously. The *Telegraph* being called on for an explanation, acknowledges the identity of the authorship, but alleges that the correspondent was between Sebastopol and Balaklava when he wrote the letter, waiting for a chance to go to Khiva, and that they kept his letter back a long time to prevent the Russians spotting and stopping him. The same correspondent it seems had been engaged by *All the Year Round.* The excuse makes the matter worse, for it seems that weeks before the correspondent left Sebastopol, he wrote the letter which the *Telegraph* palmed off as being written with the expedition. G. A. Sala, one of the *Telegraph* staff, was suspected—he has denied it, denouncing the act "as a lie and a swindle." I do not know how the thing will end; it is a sad disgrace on Metropolitan journalism.

THE CANAL.

The *Economista d'Italia* states that the Sublime Porte has explicitly declared to the representatives of foreign Powers that the report of the Turkish Commission on the Suez Canal question is only a preparatory work, and that it has been set on foot with a view to facilitating the examination of the question. The journal adds that as soon as the Turkish Government receives this report, it will at once convene the International Commission.

The *Journal de Genève* publishes a letter from M. de Lesseps, dated May 1st, addressed to General Ignatieff, in his own name and that of M. Cotard, chief engineer of the Suez Canal, submitting the plan of a railway between Orenburg and Peshawur. M. de Lesseps points out the immense advantages of such a railway, especially in putting an end to the existing antagonism between England and Russia. He estimates the preliminary expenses of tracing a Great Central Asiatic Railway at three millions of francs, and states that he is prepared to commence operations at once if the Russian Government is disposed to accept the principle of such an undertaking. The Russian Government replied by telegraph that it accepted the idea of such a line.

THE "GREAT EASTERN."

The *Great Eastern*, now lying in Portland Roads, has commenced coaling for her Atlantic voyage. It is estimated that it will take seven days to fill up her bunkers, proceeding at the rate of 1,000 tons per day.

A GERMAN COLONY.

According to the *Mémorial Diplomatique*, Germany is negotiating with Spain for the cession of the Philippine Islands. Should these negociations carry through, the Germans will burn their fingers. We took the Philippines once, and although we put down all armed resistance, we found that the priests had such complete control over the natives that we were glad to restore them. The bargain will be a dreadful sell for Prince Bismarck; he would find Alsace and Lorraine mere trifles to the Manila half-castes. I dare say there is truth in the report, for some years ago the Prussians certainly seriously contemplated the annexation of Formosa.

SHANGHAI.

We are in receipt of files of the *N. C. Daily News* to the 1st inst., from which we extract the following:—

Sir Edmund and Lady Hornby left Shanghai on a visit to Chefoo by the steamer *Szechuen*, on the 22nd ulto.

We observe that the *Tungsha* lightship has been towed up the river, and is moored in the 3rd section, Pootung side. Though her hull is as yet sound and watertight, her last two years' service has not left her unscathed; only lately the bulwarks for several feet along her port side were damaged by a collision during a fog; and before the *Tungsha* is again sent out on service she will, we understand, be docked and thoroughly repaired. Her place is temporarily taken by the spare light-vessel, which, it is announced, will show a similar light, but will in case of fog sound a bell instead of the fog-horn.

The *Black Adder*, having discharged her cargo, has been removed from the lower limits to the Tunkadoo dock, and will be docked directly after the ship *Duke of Abercorn* is floated, which will be in the course of three or four days. The hull of the *Black Adder*, which is of iron, has been found to be perfectly sound, but she will be thoroughly overhauled before she is again sent to sea. She will probably be ready to receive cargo in ten or twelve days.

A case which came before H. B. M. Police Court recently, showed that the extra-territorial jurisdiction of British law extended equally to Chinese as to subjects of other nationalities, who may for the time be articled seamen in British vessels. Four Chinese sailors, shipped on three months articles in the barque *Verulam*, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for deserting their duty when the ship was recently ashore near the Beacon. The lesson will be salutary, as the men belong to a class who have rather a loose notion of their obligations under agreement. They receive advances and ship under guarantee from a Chinese Sailors' Home, through the native superintendent of which the arrest of the men charged in this case was secured.

The presentation to the U. S. Consul-General of a testimonial by the Chinese residents does not appear to have been personal to him alone. A similar votive umbrella was offered to the British and French Consuls, in acknowledgement of their active interference in putting down the facilities for immorality afforded by the opium shops of the two Settlements, in addition to their attractions. The French Consul has, we are informed, accepted his umbrella. Mr. Medhurst excused himself from receiving one, on the plea that there was no necessity for his being made the subject of so pointed an acknowledgement for the performance of a mere routine duty; but we learn that it is nevertheless the intention of the influential Chinese residents to present him with an inscribed tablet, in token of their approval of his conduct in the matter.

NINGPO.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

The only news here is the amusement we have had from the revival of Water Drill among the Native troops. The men are supposed to launch themselves in some mysterious way on bamboo floats, brandish weapons, and howl violently at some unfortunate boat which is the object of attack, and which they could hardly capture if it lay still and its crew were armed with bows and arrows—so necessarily cumbered and awkward are the movements of the boarders. It may be judged, therefore, how useful the drill will be in these days of breechloaders and steam-launches. Always the same tale, striving back towards the obsolete usages of the past, instead of striving to keep up with the present.

TIENTSIN.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

The latest reports from Peking say the Audience had been fixed for the 28th of the Chinese moon—the 22nd June—so we are expecting every day to hear of the event. The Emperor went to the Lamasery on the 20th, spent the night there, and was to go to the Temple of Earth to worship (on the occasion of the Summer solstice) on the 21st. I hear the Audience is to take place outside the palace, in a temple by the side of the lakes to the West of the Marble Bridge, where the Coreans, Loochooans and Mongols are received at the New Year. The Chinese are all excited and interested in the matter, and there will no doubt be a grand turn-out to witness the procession of Ministers in their chairs.

Indeed, if we are to believe all the rumours we hear here, the Emperor is most anxious to see foreigners, and must be a promising young prince. I heard lately that he expressed to one of the Princes, some time ago, a desire to see the Foreign Ministers, and when informed that they would not kotow, he said that did not matter. I believe the Emperor is much more willing than his ministers are. The matter was only brought before him lately, so that all the delay and uncertainty must be placed to the official account. The Ministers are airing their court dresses already, and Pekingites are looking forward to an exciting day. The ceremony, I hear, as to consist of five bows of the head, the hour to be 5 a.m.

Trade in imports remains in a very deplorable condition, owing to the Shanse and other inland traders having gone this year to Hankow and Chinkiang to lay in their stocks of foreign imports. There are no Lekim taxes on the routes from Hankow and Chinkiang, whereas those taxes in this province, levied since 1870 to support the soldiers of the Southern Legion stationed in Chihli, are very oppressive.

I yesterday noticed that the water in the Peiho had risen considerably during the past 24 hours, as if the snow and ice in the mountainous regions had melted and caused a larger volume of water to descend. I also fancy the summer rains are now influencing the streams, judging from the muddiness of the water yesterday.

On the 21st instant, the longest day, the sun rose here at 4½ a.m. and set at 7½ p.m. The weather is hot during the daytime, but at night we have it agreeably cool. Both amongst foreigners and Chinese here, a good deal of fever is prevalent, of the intermittent or aguish kind. These fevers arise probably from the waters having retreated from the surrounding plains, and left the sun to shine on damp ground, causing malaria. I should not advise people to turn teetotal here yet, if they would wish to avoid fevers, as I am certain that in aguish regions like this place at present, a fair allowance of wine does good.

Nothing of a striking nature has occurred lately in the official circles at Tientsin, and I begin to fancy that the present hot sun and aguish symptoms have been operating even upon the mandarins as a sedative.

On the 20th instant all the men-of-war in harbour, including two Chinese steamers, dressed ship to commemorate the Accession of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. As the Chinese men-of-war never before, to my knowledge, paid any attention to foreign fêtes, we will good-naturedly conclude that, by dressing ship on this occasion, they have expressed their desire to enter "the comity of nations," and to prove that the navy of his Majesty Tung-chih heartily approves of his intention to grant audiences to Foreign Ministers.

24th June.

TO REMOVE FRECKLES.—Cosmetics sold for this purpose are often dangerous. The best plan is to make a lotion of a teacupful of sour milk and a small quantity of scraped horseradish; let this stand from six to twelve hours, then use it to wash the parts affected, twice or thrice a day.

WHY MEN DO NOT MARRY.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

The reasons "why men don't marry," were fully explained in a lecture given the other day by the Rev. Henry Morgan to the Young Men's Christian Association in New York on this question, interesting alike to Christian young women as to Christian young men. The reasons, according to Mr. Morgan, are eight in number, and are as follows:—First, because they cannot get the woman they want—they look too high for beauty, talent, and perfection, which are beyond their reach; second, because they are cowards—they dare not "face the music," and quake at the lightning flashes of a fair maiden's eye; third, because they are sceptical—they have no faith in a woman's constancy, and believe her weak and frail; fourth, because they are selfish and stingy, and do not think they can support wives; fifth, because women of genius are not always good housekeepers (the rev. gentleman advised his audience not to marry geniuses); sixth, because of man's own extravagance—many young men spend their incomes foolishly, and cannot afford to marry; seventh, because they are afraid of divorce, which is made by the laws too easy—free love, Mr. Morgan thinks, is poisoning the system of marriage; and eighth, because of woman's extravagance—it costs as much, the lecturer said, to launch a woman on the sea of life in these times as it would to fit out a small schooner. As to sails, cordage, pennants, and streamers, the difference, he thinks, is in favour of the schooner. As to her outfit, she has to be freighted with bonnets, veils, necklaces, earrings, pins, chains, bracelets, rings, ruffles, bows, bands, buttons, loops, folds, pipings, plaits, silks, muslins, laces, fans, boots, slippers, parasols, collars, cuffs, nets, chignons, waterfalls, "rats," "mice," braids, frizzles, puffs, curls, panier, tournure, and Grecian bend. What a cargo, ejaculated Mr. Morgan, was this for such a small vessel! Few are the underwriters who take the risk on such a craft, and few were the men who would marry this "Dolly Varden walking advertisement." The lecture was heard with deep emotion by a vast concourse of Christian young men, and those parts of it which referred to women's failings were greeted with wild applause.

THE "DEVASTATION."

(*Times.*)

QUEENSTOWN, May 18th.

The *Devastation*, with her attendant steamer, arrived in the inner harbour here this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from Plymouth Sound, after experiencing squally weather at the commencement of her run between the two ports, nearly a calm on getting clear of the Channel, and a fairly full breeze with a cross sea on nearing the Irish coast. So far as the state of the weather off the coast here could test the vessel's behaviour, no ironclad could possibly behave in a more satisfactory manner, and very few would have behaved so well. The stronger winds and heavier seas she will doubtless very soon meet with off Queenstown or Bantry will give a truer measure of her seagoing qualities, but up to the present time her buoyancy and lateral steadiness have proved to be above the average of our broadside ironclads. Messrs. Penn and Son's engines, it will be seen by the figures at the latter part of this report, worked in the most unexceptionably efficient manner, and without trouble. The *Devastation*, with the *Carron*, the latter a powerful paddle-tug attached to the Keyham and Devonport Dockyards, left Plymouth Sound half an hour before noon yesterday (Saturday), the *Devastation's* mean draught of water being 25 feet 2 inches, and therefore somewhat light as compared with her mean draught on her measured mile and six hours' trial, owing to her consumption of her coal, provisions, &c. Steam was up in her after boilers, giving her half power, and the running of her engines was limited to 40 revolutions, calculated to give her a speed of 7½ knots an hour over the distance, or 220 miles between the ports. The wind during the forenoon had been east of north, but on the *Devastation* and her little escort getting well off the land, and steering their course down Channel, the wind came out from the southward. The barometer was at 29.62, and falling; rain clouds gathered thickly, and appearances seemed to indicate the chance of a rising sea that might give the big Monitor her initiative baptism before letting her anchor go in Irish waters; but with the very moderate wind then prevailing the low running swell nearly right aft, and the *Devastation* moving in the same direction with the waves, she exhibited no motion given by the wind or waves, excepting the regular rise and fall of her bow and stern due to the buoyancy of her extreme ends. She threw up no spray of water on to her forecastle deck, and only occasionally shot a wreath of spray on to her aft deck. Soon after 4 p.m., the *Carron*, which had been gradually closing up from astern, signalled "forced to ease, port bearing hot," and the *Devastation's* engines were for a short time eased down to 30 revolutions, to enable the escorting paddle to keep company. About 5 p.m. the Lizards were seen on the starboard beam, but the sea was now quite smooth, and the promise which the look of the weather about noon appeared to give of a good rolling sea when the Land's-end was cleared, was rapidly fading away to vanishing point. The light tower on the Wolf Rock, with its alternate and brilliant displays of red and white light, was passed at 8 p.m., and from that point the *Devastation*, with the *Carron* in close attendance under her helm, steamed on at eight knots speed throughout the unnaturally still water and into the wall of gray mist and thick drizzling rain which encompassed her on all sides as day ended and the night began. During the night the wind backed out easterly, the barometer began to rise again, and at 4 o'clock this morning the wind stood at north-east, reaching a strength of 5 by 8 o'clock, with a sharply-rising cross sea. Roche's Point bore from the *Devastation* at that time north-west quarter west, distant 50 miles. At 10 o'clock the sea had increased, and broke fully over the starboard bow, the anchors, and the after deck, an occasional sea breaking against the lower edge of the starboard armour-plated band and under the quarter with sufficient force to make the hurricane deck rattle again. The buoyancy and steadiness of the Monitor were, however, surprising, but the seas, although the heaviest she had met with, would not compare in length or height, and therefore weight, with those she will have to meet hereafter when using full steam. All this time the *Carron*, as may be supposed, had been getting a thorough dusting, nothing being seen of her at times from the *Devastation* but her paddleboxes and funnel. At 1.15 p.m. land was sighted on the *Devastation's* port bow, and her course was at once hauled up for Roche's Point. As she neared the land the water smoothed. At about 5 p.m. she arrived in the inner roads here, and took in moorings near Admiral Heathcote's flagship, the *Revenge*, where she awaits orders.

The coals burnt averaged only 1 ton 6 cwt. per hour. Between Plymouth Sound and Queenstown the mean indicated power of the engines was 1,080-horse, with a mean of revolutions by the engines of 40 per minute. There was scarcely any perceptible slip by the screws.

May 22nd, 5 P.M.

After a forced inaction in the inner harbour of Queenstown since Sunday last, owing to the slight force of the wind and sea on the coast, the *Devastation* this morning, accompanied by the *Carron* steam-tug, took a spurt off into the Channel, west of the Old Head of Kinsale, in search of the strength of wind and height of wave disturbance required to establish her character practically not only as a safe seagoing Monitor, but also as the finest fighting machine in the British Navy. The required force of wind and sea was certainly not found, but the direction and force of such as were actually met with indicated that further westward, where the ship will probably proceed in a few days, both existed, and that the opportunity for an excellent day's work, so long sought for, would be given. The short time spent at Queenstown waiting on the weather has not, however, been lost. Many matters of detail in the engine and other departments required careful examination and possible adjustment before the vessel could proceed farther westward. This morning when the *Devastation*, accompanied by her tender, the *Carron* paddle-steamer, left Queenstown at about a quarter-flood for outside, the wind inside the harbour was from the north-west, with a hardening feel about it, of very moderate strength, and was thought to be more westerly outside and also stronger. The Monitor cleared the harbour at slowest speed, but on getting outside Roche's Point her course was laid in a south-westerly direction, well outside Daunt's Rock, under two-thirds of her boiler power—the limit of power intended to be used for the day—so as to gain a certain offing off Kinsale Head at noon. The Old Head of Kinsale was broad on the *Devastation's* starboard beam. The wind, as had been anticipated, lost its northerly direction and came up round Cape Clear at as nearly as possible west, and the waves were found somewhat longer and higher than they had been east of the Head. With her engines going steadily at

60 to 62 revolutions per minute, the *Devastation* threw what are usually termed clods of spray over her fore deck and the fore end of the weather superstructure. Her speed at this time was 11½ knots. The speed of the wind, as measured by Mr. Froude's anemometer, was 32 miles per hour, or, to express its strength in another form, was such that a clipper merchantman might, with care and under the same condition of sea, carry royals to windward. About half an hour afterwards the Monitor was off the west end of Courtmasherry Bay, and, no further increase in the wind or sea being found, it was considered advisable to return to Queenstown and wait another chance. Previous to doing this the engines were stopped, and the ship laid broadside on the land and sea for some minutes to see if any roll could be got out of her. The waves were, however, much too small to produce an effect upon her, the greatest amount of roll to the slope of the wave being merely three-quarters of a degree. After setting the engines going again for the return homewards, the vessels outran the waves, which were running in periods of 13 seconds, and rolling three degrees,—that is to say, a degree and a half from the perpendicular. The day was bright, with a clear atmosphere in the distance, and a large number of steam and sailing vessels were seen making for St. George's and the English Channel. The *Devastation* returned to her moorings in Queenstown Harbour at about 4 p.m.

INDIAN JUSTICE.

The *Jasper* (Iowa) *Republican* makes the following statement:—"For some time past a large squad of Musquakies have been encamped in the timber north-west of Colfax, generally keeping quiet, hunting, fishing, &c. Not long since they received their annuities, and have thereby been enabled to procure liquor. A few of them have misbehaved, and one case seems to require special notice. Recently one of the Indians became enraged while in liquor, and killed his wife. He was duly tried by his tribal associates, and the sentence of death by starvation, without sleep, passed upon him. He was accordingly strapped to a log, his arms and legs being well secured, so that the only relief of position he could get was rolling his head from one side to the other, diverting his eyes and wagging his tongue. He was to have nothing to eat or drink, nor be allowed to sleep. A trusty guard was constantly kept over him, and the sentence rigorously carried out till he arrived at the 'happy hunting-grounds.' With characteristic stolidity, he endured the agony of the situation, suffering terribly during the third day and afterwards, until eight days and a few hours had expired, when he drew a closing breath, and the demands of Indian justice were satisfied.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A YOUTHFUL WARRIOR.—A baby in arms.

Nations and men are only best when they are gladdest, and deserve Heaven when they enjoy it.—*Richter.*

The deepest well in the world is at Sperenberg, twenty miles from Berlin. It is 4,194 feet deep, and almost entirely through rock salt.

The *Guardian* says the present Lord Lytton, better known by his name in literature "Owen Meredith," will probably write his father's life.

A pocket boot-jacket has been invented in New York. You put your foot into your pocket, give a spring into the air, and off comes your boot.

A wealthy lady of Lyons, named De Rocca, has just conferred on the department of the Saone-et-Loire a donation of 40,000f. a year, for the foundation of an asylum for old people and orphans.

The Grocers' Company have voted the sum of £20,000 to build the new wing to contain 200 beds, now urgently required at the London Hospital. The special fund now being raised for the extension of the hospital is thus brought up to £75,000.

James Smith, the American poet laureate, is sentimental in the following beautiful lines: "Friends, we are penniless. Job's turkey were a millionaire compared with our present depressed treasury. To-day, if salt was two cents a barrel, we could not buy enough to pickle a onion."

A Canadian of 38, living at St. Zephemir, who had recently married a girl of 18, was walking home with her from church one Sunday recently, when they met an old admirer of the bride, to whom she bowed, and immediately after reaching home her husband beat and choked her to death.

At a mission Sunday school not long since, a little boy in the infant class was seen crying bitterly. The teacher, upon inquiry, learned that he had lost his mother, and she, in sympathy, remarked to the scholars that no one knew what a loss it was until they had lost a mother, and that Johnny had good cause for crying. At this moment a little fellow jumped up and said, "Oh, teacher, you just wait till he gets a step-mother, then you'll hear him cry."

WHITEWASH THAT WILL NOT RUB OFF.—Slack the lime in the usual way. Mix one gill of flour with a little cold water, taking care to beat out all the lumps; then pour on boiling water enough to thicken it to a consistency of common starch when boiled for use. Pour it while hot into a bucket of the slacked lime, and add one pound of whitening. Stir all well together. A little "blue water" made by squeezing the indigo bag, or a little pulverized indigo mixed with water, improves it.

Mr. Brandytoddy's three reasons for not drinking are very characteristic of that gentleman: "Take something to drink?" said his friend to him one day. "No, thank you," replied Mr. B. "No! why not?" inquired his friend in great amazement. "In the first place," returned Mr. Brandytoddy, "I am secretary to a temperance society that is to meet to-day, and I must show my temperance character. In the second place, this is the anniversary of my father's death, and out of respect for him I have promised never to drink on this day. And in the third place, I have just taken something."

On the line of railway between Arbroath and Dundee there was as polite a guard as ever blew a whistle. The evening train one night, from some cause or other, required to stop at some of the wetdocks before entering the station at Dundee, when an English passenger, thinking that the carriages had reached their destination, stepped out and fell into the dock, many feet deep below, but being an excellent swimmer he kept himself afloat. The guard, hearing the plunge, hastened forthwith to the spot, and, holding up his lantern, looked about for a short time, to ascertain whether the person was visible. At length he got the beams of his lantern to bear upon the struggling stranger, whereupon he rather coolly cried, "Aha, I see ye noo, sir—I see ye noo! Dinna be fear't, but jist hover aboot a blink, an' we'll sune tak' ye oot."—

THE DANGER OF SOMNAMBULISTIC TOILETS.—A rather singular case of somnambulism recently occurred in this vicinity, that is perhaps worthy a place in your columns. The facts are these: A beautiful and accomplished young lady of the neighborhood, who had a strong predilection for attending all the dancing parties that came off anywhere within reach of her home—who rather "had dancing on the brain," as one of the good deacons of her church remarked—arose one night, while asleep, and proceeded to dress as for a ball, and, as she remarked afterward, dreamed that her escort was waiting for her, and that she was in a great hurry. Instead of fixing her hair up as she should have done, she procured a pair of scissors and cut it nearly all off, which occupation she was found engaged in by her mother, who, hearing the noise, had gone to her room to ascertain the cause. She now mourns the loss of her curls, and can't be induced to attend another ball.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

CAMEOS, AND HOW THEY ARE MADE.—Rome is now the chief seat of the art of cameo cutting, two of which are produced—those cut in hard stone and those cut in shells. The stones most valuable for this purpose are the Oriental onyx and the Sard onyx, provided that they have at least two different colors in parallel layers. The value of the stone is greatly increased for this purpose if it has four or five different colors in parallel layers, if the layers are so thin as to assist in making the device of the cameo. For example, a specimen of stone, which has four parallel layers, may be useful for a cameo of Minerva, where the ground would be a dark gray, the face light, the bust and hemlet black, and the crest over the hemlet brown or gray. All such cameos are wrought by a lapidary's lathe, with pointed instruments of steel, and by means of diamond dust. Cameos are cut from large shells found on the African and Brazilian coasts, and generally show two layers, one white and the other a pale coffee color or deep red orange. The subject is cut with small steel chisels out of the white portion of the shell. Stones adapted for cameo cutting are dense, thick, and consist usually of three layers of different colored shell material.

SPEEDY RETRIBUTION.

(*Times.*)

A crime of peculiar atrocity, followed by speedy retribution, has occurred in Maine. Recently a shop in the town of Mapleton was robbed by a man named James Cullen, and a warrant being issued for his arrest, a Deputy Sheriff named Hayden, with two assistants, Bird and Hubbard, started in pursuit. Cullen was tracked to a swamp near a shingle camp in the woods, and on the night of the 29th of April he was captured. The prisoner promised to go with his captors peaceably the next day, and the Sheriff determined to remain in the camp overnight, and they all went to bed in a tent. Next morning early, Cullen got up, while the others were asleep, and, taking one of the woodmen's axes, he deliberately chopped off the heads of Sheriff Hayden and Hubbard, his assistant. The noise awakened Bird and another man who was in the tent, and they escaped. Cullen then kindled a fire and burnt the tent, and the bodies of the two men he had murdered, and the fire finally spread through the camp, and, being filled with combustibles, it was soon in a blaze. The fire, and the alarm giving by the survivors, attracted numbers of people from the surrounding country, but when they reached the place Cullen had disappeared, and nothing was found but some heaps of ashes, a few fragments of charred bones, and a bunch of keys. The crime naturally caused wild excitement, and Cullen was traced to his home in Mapleton, when his wife denied his presence, but, after a search, he was found hiding in the cellar. He acknowledged his guilt, and said he was only sorry that he had not killed both the others. His captors then started with him for Presque Isle, the county town; but when they had gone about two miles on the way a party of men in disguise met them, and took possession of Cullen, who still exulted in his guilt, and said he wished he had made a "complete job of it," and that besides he had killed his own wife and child, and then he would be willing to be hanged. The disguised men, with very little ceremony, put a rope around his neck, and, hurrying him to a tree, hanged him to a branch of it, and in a few minutes he was dead. The retribution was swift, but it was deserved.

The *Eastern Budget* understands that a million admission tickets to the Vienna exhibition, at a considerably reduced price, will be distributed among certain classes of visitors, such as students, teachers, workmen, &c.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

8TH JULY, EVENING.

New Patna, $572½ to $577½, cash and credit, sellers; New Benares, $555 to $560, cash and credit. No change in other kinds. Malwa, in fair native demand, at $600 on credit, with allowance in weight of 1½ to 2 catties, according to quality. Exports per steamer *Mirzapore*, to Shanghai, 1,065 chests Malwa opium, and 125 chests Patna.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—56 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,000 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,000 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 108 per share, ex interest.
Chinese Insurance Company—$215 per share, ex interest.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$530 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$127 per share, ex interest.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$117 per share, ex interest.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—19 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—39 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 134 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—50 per cent. discount.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—30 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Pier and Godown Company—85 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.......... 4/4¼
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/5¼
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5½
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/6¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.......... 4/6¼
ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight.......... —
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 234
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 234
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight.......... 75
Private, 30 days' sight.......... 75¼

SALES ON JULY 8TH, 1873.
As reported by Chinese.

Mushrooms, 10 cases, at $23.50, by Chunchong to travelling trader.
Vermicelli, 100 bags, at $6.50, by Kwong-mow-tye to travelling trader.
Cuttlefish, 20 bags, at $23.00, by Hing-tye to travelling trader.
Camphor, 50 piculs, at $15.50, by Kwong-wing-shing to foreign merchant.
White Sugar, 200 bags, at $6.40, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.
Wood Oil, 50 packages, at $9.90, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.
Fungus, 10 bags, at $42.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.
Almonds, 10 bags, at $22.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.
American Flour, 100lbs., 200 bags, at $2.70, by Leung-yee to local trader.
American Flour, 50lbs., 500 bags, at $1.20, by Leung-yee to local trader.
Sugar Candy, 200 cases, at $12.00, by Yee-tye to local trader.

BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, &c., OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of this Colony, that he is ready to give LESSONS in ENGLISH and FRENCH, and solicits their kind patronage. Terms moderate. Apply to J. M. HANLON, *No. 7, Gage Street, Hongkong.*
6m 210 Hongkong, 5th February, 1873.

A. S. WATSON & CO., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AND H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES, particularly adapted for the hot season.
tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

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THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*
1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

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A discount of 20% allowed.

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tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON	Duna (str.)	Thomson	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Laju	T. D. Scott	Hongkong	Thos. Howard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Geraldine	Rob. Flory	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Scottish Bride		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Thornaby (str.)			Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Cairnsmore	Kewley	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Malay	Clough	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Onward	Stimson	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Victory	Brown	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HAMBURG	Solo	C. W. Rehse	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Altona (str.)	Hore	Hongkong	Ah Yon	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
MANILA	Altagracia	Onaindi	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
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SCOTCH TWEEDS and ANGOLAS, for Suits.
FANCY CLOTHS for Light OVERCOATS.
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COLLARS and SCARVES of the newest styles.
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A Large Assortment of
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For Ladies' Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue.
365 Hongkong, 6th March, 1873.

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FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
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in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and, 2 doz. Pints.
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Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.
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FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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SUMMER VESTS, TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, BELTS, and BRACES, of the latest Novelties.
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33, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.*
816 Hongkong, 24th May, 1873.

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2 „ SHELL.
4 „ EXTRAS.
Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 982 Hongkong, 20th June, 1873.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE, In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound.... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FOSTER & Co.
tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

VARNUM D. COLLINS, *DENTIST*, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, HONGKONG.
tf 293 Hongkong, 20th February, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and OILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.
1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

THE British Steamer "ALTONA," Captain Hore, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 10th inst., at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON, *Kwong Hing Shop*, 57, *Praya.*
7d 1100 Hongkong, 5th July, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE British Steamer "DUNA," Thomson, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Canton, and Whampoa, for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 916 Hongkong, 10th June, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Steamer "THORNABY," will load as above in July.
To be followed by the new British Steamers "ANGLIA," "ALTONA," "ALLEMANNIA."
For Freight or Passage, apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 784 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE A 1 German Ship "SOLO," C. W. Rehse, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
tf 1078 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE (*direct.*)

THE A 1 British Brig "VICTORY," 255 tons Register, Brown, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1052 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque "SCOTTISH BRIDE" having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa as above, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 886 Hongkong, 4th June, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque "ALTAGRACIA," Onaindi, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship "ONWARD," Capt. Stimson, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 993 Hongkong, 21st June, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Clipper Schooner "GERALDINE," Rob. Flory, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1027 Hongkong, 26th June, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship "MALAY," Capt. Clough, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 924 Hongkong, 11th June, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship "CAIRNSMORE," Kewley, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 917 Hongkong, 10th June, 1873.

FOR LONDON (*direct*).

THE A 1 17-years Composite British Clipper Ship "LAJU," of 556 Tons Register, Captain T. D. Scott, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa and Macao, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to THOS. HOWARD & Co., OR, DEACON & Co., *Canton and Macao.*
tf 943 Hongkong, 14th June, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Steamers of the UNION STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, and the Steamer *Kiu-shu*, being commanded by experienced Masters, will, from this date, cease to take Pilots in and out of the Ports on the routes.
OLYPHANT & Co., *Agents.*
1m 978 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

SWATOW.

STEAM-TUG *ORPHAN*.

THE new and powerful Steam-tug *ORPHAN*, Captain MCCASLIN, is now open to tow vessels to or from sea, on reasonable terms.
FREWIN & Co., *Agents.*
tf 603 Swatow, 15th April, 1873.

LE soussigné informe Messieurs les Capitaines de navires de Commerce Français qu'il leur est strictement interdit d'embarquer des matelots étrangers provenant de Boarding Houses autres que celles affichées à la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.
Le Gérant du Consulat de France,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
1886 Hongkong, 24th October, 1872.

TUNG FAT & Co., Mat-packers, No. 101, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, having been established for more than 10 years, and numerously patronized by the Foreign Merchants with orders for Tea Bags, Tea Rattan, Gunny bags, Rice and other bags, respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed. Goods are genuine, and prices moderate. All orders from abroad will be promptly attended to.
3m 1029 Hongkong, 25th June, 1873.

炭 煤 記 廣
KWONG-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of KWONG-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1867, at 39, Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1385 Hongkong, 30th July, 1872.

Intimations.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, AND TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 *and* 47, *Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.*
tf 192] [Feb. 1.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER,
39 *and* 40, *Praya West*,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

MRS. BAKER,
COURT MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.
No. 5, OLD BAILEY STREET,
(NEXT)
ALEXANDRA TERRACE.
tf 709 Hongkong, 6th May, 1873.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
AND TO
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Invites inspection of his large Collection of VIEWS of FOOCHOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, and MACAO.

WYNDHAM STREET.
6m]. (*Formerly occupied by Athletic Club.*) [513

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for: Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder. Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 721 May 8

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
MAHE, ST. DENIS, REUNION, AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 12th July, 1873, at noon, the Company's S. S. "*SINDH*," Commandant MELIZAN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 11th July, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*QUANG-SE*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 12th July, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*QUANG-SE*" will be due at San Francisco August 12th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates.

No Freight received after 4 P.M. of the 11th proximo. Parcel Packages received until 5 P.M. same day; all Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS, *Agen*
Hongkong, June 27th, 1873.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*PEKIN*," Captain W. WOOLCOTT, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on SATURDAY, the 19th July, at noon, proceeding to Southampton via Suez Canal.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 18th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that the Steamers leaving Hongkong in correspondence with the Australian Steamers from Galle to Bombay, *may* call at Colombo.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. MCIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 8th July, 1873.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Manila.—Per ship *Tybarnia*, to-day, the 9th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Saigon and Singapore.—Per steamer *Altona*, to-day, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET.*"

The French Mail Packet "*SINDH*" will be dispatched on SATURDAY, the 12th July, at noon, with the Mails—

To and through the United Kingdom *via Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia and New Zealand, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 12th July, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 11th July.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 12th July.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 30th June, 1873.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET.*"

The English Contract Packet "*PEKIN*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 18th instant.

The Post-Office will be open until 6 P.M. on the 18th instant.

Letters, &c., may be posted during the night in the box left open for their reception.

Letters for registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 19th instant.

Letters may be posted until 10 A.M. on the 19th instant, without late fee.

Letters posted after 10 A.M. on the 19th instant, will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* of 18 cents each as well as the postage is prepaid.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 11 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 10 A.M. on the 19th instant.

Late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *via Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 11.30 A.M. to the time of sailing, on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 8th July, 1873.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage on Letters addressed to Russia, when marked to be forwarded viâ Southampton, will be reduced to 40 cents per half-ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster-General*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 18th September, 1872.

It is hereby notified, that henceforward the Postage on Letters addressed to Batavia, when forwarded by French Packet, will be 18 cents for each half ounce, pre-payment compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster-General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 28th December, 1872.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Newfoundland, which must be paid in advance, will be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi.......... } 34 cents each ½-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles.......... } 34 „ „ „
When forwarded viâ Southampton.......... } 28 „ „ „

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Denmark, when forwarded viâ Southampton, will be 28 cents per half-ounce, prepayment optional. Unpaid letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Norway, when forwarded viâ Southampton, will be 34 cents per half-ounce, prepayment optional. Unpaid letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

The Post Office of Victoria (Australia) having given notice to the General Post Office in London that articles of Jewellery received in that Colony are chargeable with Customs Duties, the undersigned considers it necessary to make this Regulation known to the Public, and to state that any letters or packets containing such articles sent through the Post are liable, with their contents, to be forfeited.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 2nd January, 1873.

It is hereby notified for general information that on and after the 1st August next, the Commission chargeable on Money Orders issued upon the United Kingdom at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama will be as follows, viz.:—

On sums not exceeding £2.......... 18 cents.
Above £2 and not exceeding £5...36 „
Above £5 and not exceeding £7...54 „
Above £7 and not exceeding £10..72 „

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster. General*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified that a line of British Mail Contract Packets has been established between Aden and Zanzibar, which, with connecting lines, will afford a regular means of conveyance of correspondence from Hongkong for the foreign ports on the East African Coast, as well as for Natal and the Cape Colony, St. Helena and Ascension, and that henceforward the postage, *which must be paid in advance*, on letters addressed to Zanzibar, Mosambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, the Cape of Good Hope, and Ascension, will be 20 cents for each half-ounce, newspapers 2 cents each.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 12th May, 1873.

Arrangements having been made under which Mails for London arriving at Suez from China by Private Ships will be forwarded to destination viâ Brindisi, it is hereby notified that the rates of postage, *which must be paid in advance*, on correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom so forwarded, will be as follows, viz.:—

For Letters.......... 24 cents per half ounce.
For Newspapers.......... 8 „ each.
For Books and Patterns..... { not exceeding 1 ounce 4 cents. / „ 2 „ 6 „ / „ 4 „ 12 „ / every additional 4 „ 12 „ }

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 20th December, 1871.

It is hereby notified that arrangements have been completed under which correspondence from Hongkong may be forwarded to Nagasaki viâ Shanghai, and to Hiogo viâ Yokohama, by United States' Mail Packets, and that Letters for Hongkong and places beyond Hongkong, may be forwarded from Nagasaki and Hiogo by means of the United States' Packets viâ Shanghai and Yokohama respectively.

The rates of postage chargeable on such correspondence is four cents for each half-ounce on Letters, two cents on each Newspaper, and two cents on each two ounces of Books and Packets of Samples of Merchandize, in addition to the Rates specified in the Table of Rates of Postage at present in force.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

Extracts.

TWO YARDS OF EARTH.

BY EDGAR L. PAXTON.

Two yards of earth, and a marble bust
Reared aloft from the common dust,
And a hero's sabre covered with rust;
And the sunset's splendor streaming around,
And a thousand glories under the ground.

Two yards of earth and the potter's field,
With the merciful angels alone to shield
A murderer's grave, a convict fled
Into the future to meet the dead;
And the rank wild grasses scattered around,
And crimes and curses under the ground.

Two yards of earth, and heaven's air
Fanning the lillies white and fair,
And modest violets gathered around,
And spotless virtues under the ground.

Two yards of earth, and a woman's name,
Whose life was woe, and whose death was shame;
And a cold rain beating a naked mound,
And a thousand miseries under the ground.

Two yards of earth! O, who shall say
Whether of these is the better clay!
God gives us grace in our hapless round
That leads to this kingdom under the ground!

ANECDOTES OF THE FORTY-SECOND HIGHLANDERS.

In the American war the Highlanders laid aside their pistols and swords, and they were not resumed. Their pistols were considered useless, and the broadswords impeded the men as they passed through the American forests. An anecdote of this war in 1777 is too good to be lost. At a skirmish round some provision waggons at Aisgueta, a Sergeant Macgregor, of the Forty-second, was left half dead upon the ground. His silver-laced jacket and silver-buckled shoes attracted an American plunderer. His party being on the retreat, the Yankee threw Sandie on his back to strip him at his leisure. Unluckily, however, for Uncle Sam, Macgregor reviving, snatched out his dirk, and clutching his captor's throat, swore he would stab him dead unless he instantly carried him to Cornwallis's camp, which the Yankee reluctantly did, avowing to our general (for Macgregor had again fainted) that he could not help himself. These Highlanders, indeed, were as "cute" as they were staunch. In a foraging expedition in 1777, in the woods, one of the Forty-second suddenly caught sight of a Yankee. Both men's guns were unloaded, and each sprang to a tree, for covert while he loaded. Each man was afraid to venture out first, so kept close to his tree, reluctant to play the first card. At last the Highlander, clapping his bonnet on his bayonet, moved it gently just outside the tree. The same moment it dropped with a bullet through it, but the next instant the Highlander's gun was at the American's heart, and a rough voice shouted, "Tam her, surrender!" One day, in the Duke of York's inglorious campaign in Flanders, four hundred French cavalry (mistaken for Hessians) dashed into Alost, and slashed at all they met. Macdonald, one of the Forty-second, passing through the market-place at the time with a basket of rations on his head, was attacked by a French horseman, who struck him on the arm. The tough fellow, however, nothing daunted, drew his bayonet and attacked the Frenchman, who then spurred off, and Macdonald carried home his basket, grumbling, as he went along, at having forgot his "gude braidsword."—*All the Year Round.*

COAXING SLUMBER.

There is no reason to doubt the fact that the most wakeful person will find it easy enough to go to sleep if he heeds the words of the scientific people, and sets about the matter in such a way that "there shall be an accumulation in the organism of the products of oxidation, and mainly of carbonic acid, that accumulation being favored and controlled by reflex action of the nervous system, which thus protects the organism from excessive oxidation, and also allows the organism to manifest its normal functional activity throughout a succeeding rhythmic period."

But as there are persons who might worry their minds by endeavoring to arrange matters according to this programme, we may as well try to consider this desirable "rhythmic period" from a simpler point of view.

The matter has been so thoroughly discussed in the journals of the land ever since sleeplessness became a national disease, that we do not pretend to offer any new ideas in regard to it. We will merely assert that if we want to go to sleep, and find ourselves unable to do so in the ordinary way, it is an excellent plan to fix our mind on something uninteresting and to keep it there. Here is the gist of nearly everything that has been said about the mental processes of inducing sleep.

Nearly every one knows of something or somebody decidedly uninteresting, and there are those who could afford to furnish subjects of this nature to their friends. But it must be admitted that it is hard to keep one's mind at work upon a dull and unengrossing theme. There is a constant tendency to get interested in something and so keep awake. Generally it is the fact that we are awake and ought to be asleep that occupies our minds, and few subjects could possess a more painful interest at the time. In consequence of this tendency, this affinity of the mind for matters of interest, it is often necessary to give a color of pleasurable sensation to the subject of mental contemplation. In this way we can think of the thing long enough to get perfectly tired out, and so, unconsciously, drop off into slumber. For instance, suppose that we imagine we are rowing a boat, regularly and steadily, along a quiet and shaded stream. (This is a most excellent imagination to go to sleep upon. We know a man who fell into slumber every night for months thinking upon this fancy, and in all that time he never rowed his boat a quarter of a mile from the starting-place.) Well, this idea of a boat and a pair of oars may be so extremely uninteresting to many men, that it would be impossible for them to keep their minds upon it long enough to produce the proper effect. In such a case it might be well to put a lady in the stern of the boat. But it is necessary to be careful here. This female must not be very interesting. We would recommend a lady not too young; some quiet, thoughtful person, with what is generally known as "a superior mind." There should be but little conversation, and that of a nature to induce somnolent reflection. For instance, the lady might remark, after a period of silence, that she should think that people living in Constantinople would always feel themselves under the influence of a spell. Now one might be quite certain that such a remark, made by a thoughtful woman with a superior mind, would have something in it, and the quiet persistence necessary to discover the reference of the remark to the fact that few cities had furnished such fertile opportunities for spelling as C-o-n-s-t-a-n-t-i-n-o-p-l-e, together with the gentle and monotonous exercise with the oars, will be almost certain to put one to sleep—if anything can.

Persons who are in the habit of lying awake in the morning, before it is time to get up, will often find that if they can but impress it upon their minds that they ought to get up immediately, and that it is wrong for them to lie still a moment longer, the bed will begin to grow more and more attractive, and that the gentle drowsiness which besets people who ought to get out of bed, but who want to stay there, will very probably steal upon them. Every one who has ever wished he could be as delightfully sleepy on Sunday or holiday mornings as he is on days when he must rise early to his work, will appreciate this plan.—*Scribner's for April.*

THE BATTLE OF TALAVERA.

We had a visit yesterday from Captain Hendrick, who was wounded at Talavera, and who has been recommended to drink the Bath waters for the perfect re-establishment of his health. He took tea with us afterwards, and gave us many interesting particulars of the campaign in Spain and Portugal. He does not seem to think that the victory of Talavera was so complete as as you and many others contend for. The scenes he witnessed were dreadful, and some of his stories make my blood run cold as I think of them. If one could believe that the great arch-fiend himself, the enemy of mankind, ever assumed human shape to work evil more surely to us poor mortals, I could think that he now stalks the earth in the person of Bonaparte, and that a legion of evil spirits do his bidding in the shape of his Generals and his armies. Imagine coming unexpectedly upon a row of trees and finding men, poor peasants of the country, and sometimes even women, stabbed and gashed, with the blood trickling from their wounds, hanging by dozens in these trees, and a mocking inscription set up, "A grove of Spanish olives." Surely the perpetrators of such deeds were fiends, not men! Hendrick assured me that this was true, and that Sir Arthur had alluded to it in his report of the retreat of the French.—*From "Diaries and Letters of Sir George Jackson." Edited by Lady Jackson.*

LONDON SOCIETY.

From the multitudinous shape which London society is now assuming, two consequences are imminent; first, the difficulty of large re-unions, agreeable because in so vast a multitude there must be somebody whom you wish to meet, from the unfitness or inability of our houses to contain the whole of one's acquaintance; and secondly, the retirement within a very limited circle of relatives and private friends of those persons who would have been willing, in the old time, to have contributed their fair share to the social enjoyment of others. With the excuse of real discomfort abroad, joined to an Englishman's natural inclination to stay at home; with the difficulty of meeting the few he likes, added to the certainty of encountering a crowd he abhors; with the increasing severity of the duties and responsibilities of public life, and the diminution of the external respect and importance it imparts, there is every inducement to our wealthier, and nobler, and more fastidious countrymen to retain an exclusiveness of habits and an isolation of life, which can be indulged in with impunity by Legitimists in Paris, or Men-of-letters in Boston, but which, if systematically persisted in, will here seriously impair the due relation of classes, and alter the political structure of our civil existence. The great can no longer remain in an empyrean of their own, even if that atmosphere be purer, wiser, and better than the world below; but, as unfortunately it is the tendency of all exclusiveness of this kind to generate a very different kind of atmosphere, there is the double peril of the injury to the order and the damage to the individuals.—*From "Monographs," by Lord Houghton.*

CARDINAL WISEMAN.

It was with no intention of leading a secluded or scholastic life that Dr. Wiseman came to England. He mixed freely in the interests and topics of the time, and I have just laid my hand on a letter in which he describes his attendance at a great meeting for the Irish Protestant clergy. "Heartily," he writes; "as I pity the individuals in distress, and wish that the triumph which is achieving could be bought without inflicting the slightest suffering on any human being, the tales which were unfolded could not but excite in my mind a feeling of self-congratulation and joy, in thinking that I was, perhaps, the only one in that assembled multitude who saw therein a stroke of retributive justice for injuries long inflicted under the pretence of religion. I have just come from Ireland, remember, from my first visit after twenty-five years, and I have warmed my patriotism at my domestic hearth, in the hall of my forefathers, who suffered and died for their religion. But I am getting into Mr. M——'s vein—*alias* King Cambyses'. Mr. M—— was one of the speakers, and certainly very eloquent, but 'ranting and scenic.'" Both at Oscott, where he superintended a college founded in a wholesome spirit of rivalry to the monopoly of Stonyhurst in the education of the Catholic gentry of England, and in his offices of Coadjutor and of Bishop of the London district, Dr. Wiseman extended his society beyond his co-religionists, and would in time have come to be regarded as any other distinguished man of letters. A decorous precedence was willingly given to him in Protestant houses, and he was becoming gradually esteemed as an author, although naturally his books were received with more favour and less criticism among those who sympathised with his opinions and objects than by the general reader. His style never became agreeable to ordinary English taste; the foreign education of his young manhood damaged the force and even the correctness of his diction, and a certain natural taste for richness of form and colour encumbered his writings with superfluous epithets and imagery. These defects would no doubt have been diminished by a longer and more frequent intercourse with the best instructed of his countrymen; but in the year 1850 he returned to Rome, with the intention, it was reported, of taking up his abode there. I remember indeed his saying to his cousin Macarthy, who was then rising fast to the highest grades of the Colonial Service, "When you are tired of governing in all parts of the world, come and visit me in my *terzo piano* of ——" some Roman palace which he particularly liked—I think it was the "Colonna." But no such repose was in store for him. He returned to England the the first Roman Cardinal that had stood on British soil since Pole had died amid the fires of Smithfield, with the missive from the Flaminian gate in his hand, the agent of a bloodless but not innocuous revolution.—*From "Monographs," by Lord Houghton.*

Insurances.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Post, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Insurances.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Agent.

ly 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings, or in Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20 per cent. on the current rates of Premia will be allowed to all contributors.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire,* subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 40. Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1851 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ½ percent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¾ percent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 percent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days ⅛th per cent.
Not exceeding ... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ... } 3 ,, ½ ,,
Above 3 months, and not exceeding ... } 6 ,, ¾ ,,
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September 1869.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ... } 3 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ... } 6 ,, ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 18th August, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ... } 3 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ... } 6 ,, ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short-period Policies can be renewed for a term to complete 12 months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the balance of the Annual Premium.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Insurances.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.... } ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, ⅛ of the annual rate,
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... } ¾ do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January. 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called to the future distribution of the Profits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of which, after payment of interest, will now be divided amongst all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Nett Premia contributed.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 663 Hongkong, 9th April 1872

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 8th July, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	\$105.00 a	\$117.50
,, ,, 28 a 32	,,	120.00 a	126.00
,, ,, 38 a 42	,,	128.00 a	137.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	\$2.05 a	2.10
,, 8 a 8½ lbs	,,	2.30 a	2.45
,, 9 a 10 lbs	,,	2.75 a	3.30
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	,,	2.05 a	2.10
,, 64 a 66 ,,	,,	2.30 a	2.45
,, 68 a 72 ,,	,,	2.70 a	3.30
WHITE SPOTTED Do.	per piece	2.00 a	2.65
WHITE BROCADES,	,,	2.60 a	2.65
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	,,	2.40 a	3.40
,, 40 ,,	,,	2.70 a	3.80
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs,	,,	1.76 a	1.80
,, 24 ,, & 36 ,, 8 lbs	,,	2.20 a	2.25
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS,	,,	3.80 a	3.95
DYED BROCADE Do.	,,	3.70 a	3.85
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.70 a	5.80
CHINTZ,	,,	1.80 a	1.90
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.70 a	0.72
,, Brown	,,	0.65 a	0.72
,, Red	,,	0.75 a	0.82
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.30 a	0.33
,, Gentian, 22 ,,	,,	0.26 a	0.27
VELVETEENS, Black,	,,	0.24 a	0.25

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES,	per yard	0.82 a	0.83
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet,	per piece	8.20 a	8.25
,, ,, Assorted,	,,	7.60 a	7.70
,, *HH* Scarlet,	,,	8.15 a	8.20
,, ,, Assorted,	,,	7.40 a	7.50
CAMLETS, SSS	,,	17.50 a	18.00
,, SS	,,	19.00 a	19.50
,, S	,,	20.00 a	20.50
,, BBB	,,	22.00 a	22.50
LASTINGS,	,,	15.00 a	15.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	4.40 a	4.50
,, Hoop,	,,	4.70 a	4.75
,, Bar,	,,	4.00 a	4.05
,, Small Round Rod,	,,	3.80 a	3.90
,, Wire,	,,	10.00 a	10.50
LEAD,	,,	7.20 a	7.50
STEEL, English,	per tub.	5.00 a	5.10
,, Swedish,	,,	5.00 a	5.25
TIN, Malacca,	per picul	35.00 a	36.50
TIN PLATES,	per box	10.00 a	10.50
SHEATHING METAL,	per picul	23.00 a	26.00
QUICKSILVER,	,,	140.00 a	146.00
SPELTER,	,,	7.25 a	7.30

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai,	per picul	16.00 a	16.50
,, Ningpo,	,,	16.00 a	16.50
,, Tientsin,	,,	16.00 a	16.20
,, Shantung,	,,	16.00 a	16.50
,, Bengal,	,,	12.00 a	16.50
ALUM,	per picul	1.70 a	1.90
SASSAFRAS, Japan white,	,,	3.70 a	3.80
,, Black	,,	3.50 a	4.25
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	,,	2.45 a	2.50
,, ,, 2	,,	2.20 a	2.25
,, Siam, white,	,,	1.55 a	1.60
,, ,, mill cleaned,	,,	1.45 a	1.50
,, Manila,	,,	2.35 a	2.40
,, Java,	,,	2.00 a	2.10
,, Singapore,	,,	1.75 a	1.80
,, Saigon,	,,	1.40 a	1.45
,, Arracan,	,,	2.10 a	2.15
,, Rangoon,	,,	2.35 a	2.40
SALTPETRE,	,,	6.80 a	7.20
COALS, AFLOAT,	per ton.		
,, English steam,	,,	15.00 a	15.50
,, American Anthracite,	,,	14.00 a	14.50
,, Sydney,	,,	12.00 a	12.50
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	5.00 a	5.15
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,			
RATTANS, Straits,	per pcl.	6.00 a	6.50
,, Banjar,	,,	4.25 a	4.50
PEPPER White,	,,	22.80 a	23.00
,, Black,	,,	14.00 a	14.20
BETEL NUT,	,,	3.25 a	3.50
SANDAL WOOD Malabar,	,,	4.25 a	4.50
,, South Seas,	,,	17.00 a	18.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila,	,,	1.00 a	2.00
,, Siam,	,,	2.25 a	2.50
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs.		1.15 a	1.20
,, American. per barrel of 200 lbs.		5.40 a	5.50
WHEAT, Tientsin,	per pcl.	1.80 a	1.95
,, California,		2.00 a	2.25
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	,,	6.75 a	7.20
,, ,, Dk. Brown,	,,	3.50 a	3.60
,, West Coast, Dk. Brown,	,,	3.20 a	3.30
,, Manila, Dry White,	,,	4.20 a	4.50
,, ,, Dk. Brown,	,,	3.75 a	3.80
CAMPHOR, packed,	,,	15.50 a	16.70
PEAS, White,	,,	1.80 a	1.85
,, Green,	,,	1.50 a	1.55
,, Black,	,,	1.60 a	1.65
,, Yellow,	,,	1.70 a	1.75
MUSHROOMS, Japan,	,,	28.00 a	37.00
SEAWEED, Green,	,,	1.85 a	2.10
,, Cut,	,,	2.75 a	2.90
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large,	,,	8.20 a	13.00
,, ,, small,	,,	6.50 a	7.75
VERMICELLI, Tientsin.	,,	6.00 a	6.80
BEES WAX, Japan,	,,	17.00 a	17.50
,, Hankow	,,	65.00 a	66.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Acantha	C. Young	Brit. str	652	Olyphant & Co	
Altona	Hore	Brit. str	1147	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Bokhara	Tomlin	Brit. str	2000	P. & O. Co	*In dock*
City of Exeter	Bovey	Brit. str	789	Olyphant & Co	
Delta	Edmonds	Brit. str	1019	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Hindostan	Miller	Brit. str	970	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Singapore, &c.
Historian	W. H. Tutton	Brit. str	1200	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Juan	Stephens	Span. str	774	Order	
Kiushan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kwangtung	Pitman	Brit. str	491	D. Lapraik & Co	
Laoukai	D. d'Argence	Fren. str	180	F. Dezenear	
Maumee	Bazin	Rus. str	600	Landstein & Co	
Mecca	Laws	Brit. str	684	Order	
Neluska	von Heyden	Belg. str	1746	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Patuxet		Amr. str	240	Aug. Heard & Co	
Powan	Ferries	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang §	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Selica	Joseph Minne	Belg. str	585	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sir J. Jejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
United Service	Strahlendorff	Brit. str	743	Chinese	
White Cloud		Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Yet-tung		Brit. str	332	Acheong	*Laid up*

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Alexandra	Cederquist	Rus. bk	750	Melchers & Co	
Altagracia	Onaindi	Span. bk	420	Remedios & Co	
Aracan	C. Harwood	Brit. sh	788	Gilman & Co	
Architecte Renaud	Weens	Fren. bg	202	Order	Hamburg
Batoe Bassie	Viemeau	Ned. bg	250	Order	
Benvoirlich	Harris	Brit. bk	600	Gilman & Co	Honolulu
Brema	Schweitzer	Ger. bk	336	D. Lapraik & Co	
Brilliant	Newman	Brit. bk	303	Chinese	
Cairnsmore	Kowley	Brit. sh	957	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Canton	Bruhn	Ger. bk	235	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Caroline	Lebriquir	Fren. bk	666	Russell & Co.	London
Charley	Solavo	Brit. bk	359	Russell & Co	
Christianshavn	O. F. Djorup	Dan. bk	271	John Burd & Co	
Condor	Kroll	Ger. bk	420	Siemssen & Co	
Elly	J. E. de Jong	Brit. bk	750	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Macao, &c.
Esmeralda	Glotin	Fren. bk	374	F. Degenaer	
Evening Star	Bruhn	Siam. bk	414	Chinese	
Everest	Jones	Brit. sh	571	Gilman & Co	
Faugh Balaugh	D. D. O'Keefe	Brit. bk	277	Carlowitz & Co	Chefoo
Friendship	Klindt	Siam. bk	410	Chinese	
Geraldine	Flory	Brit. sch	182	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Glory	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	350	Chinese	
Helen Malcolm	Gallois	Brit. bk	311	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Isabelita a Maria	M. Camus	Span. bk	548	Remedios & Co	
James A. Wright	Morrison	Amr. bk	1273	Order	
Louisa	Schierloh	Ger. sch	245	E. Schellhass & Co	
Madura	Fose	Ger. bg	257	Siemssen & Co	
Malay	B. P. Clough	Amr. sh	812	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco
Marie Louise	Henricksen	Ger. bk	119	Carlowitz & Co	
Masonic	Lampher	Amr. bk	505	Order	New York
Matchless	Josselyn	Amr. sh	1198	P. & O. Co	
Nile	Hughes	Brit. bk	284	Thos. Howard & Co	
Norseman	Hansen	Siam. sh	711	Chinese	
Old Dominion	G. W. Morse	Amr. sh	690	Battles & Co	Manila, &c.
Onward	Stimson	Brit. sh	606	Rozario & Co	Melbourne
Osmo	Soderholm	Rus. bk	766	P. & O. Co	Java
Parame	Jagoret	Fren. bk	535	F. Degenaer	Manila
Pehlwan	R. Miles	Brit. bk	460	Chinese	
Pride of the Thames	Burdis	Brit. bk	382	Melchers & Co	
Psyche	Harris	Brit. bk	665	Order	
Rapid	Hunte	Siam. bk		Order	
Rebecca	Bundgaard	Ger. bk	208	R. S. Walker & Co	Macao, &c.
Rubtinas	Dalberg	Rus. bk	646	P. & O. Co	Iloilo
Republic	McGilvery	Amr. sh	1361	Order	
Sea Belle	Goggin	Brit. bk	307	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Seaforth	Klahn	Siam. bk	311	Chinese	
Sea Serpent	White	Amr. sh	1100	Aug. Heard & Co	
Siamese Crown	Witt	Siam. sh	532	Tuck Mee & Co	
Solo	Rehse	Ger. sh	917	D. Lapraik & Co	
Sophia	Spreckelsen	Siam. bg	304	Chinese	
Sophie	L. Ohlsen	Ger. bg	210	Bourjau & Co	Foochow
Tai Watt	T. Sass	Siam. bk	645	Chinese	
Telegraph	Burrows	Siam. bk	302	F. Degenaer	
Therese	Jensen	Ger. bk	394	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Newchwang
Trio	Westerveld	Ned. sch	279	Siemssen & Co	
Tyburnia	John Stephens	Brit. sh	958	Chinese	Manila, &c.
Victory	R. Brown	Brit. bg	255	Aug. Heard & Co	Melbourne
Wylo	Browne	Brit. sh	800	E. Schellhass & Co	

RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Chase	Webster	Pow. Mag	283	Harbor Master	
Fort William	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adams	Stroud	Hulk	318	Water Police	

CANTON.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Au-lan	Godsil	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Ching-Sing	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-jui	Poynter	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-to	Robinson	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chun-hoi	Demée	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Demerara				Customs Chop	
Fee-loong	Wright	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Fei-ho	Clayson	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Feiwan	Graves	Brit. str		A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Ling-feng	Cocker	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Man-nien-tsing	Sum-shün-fat	H.I.C.M.	cor.		
Ngan-tun	Stewart	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Peng-chao-ai	Palmer	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sui-Tsing	Stewart	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sun-Chee	Clark	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Tu-an-lan	Le Bush	H.I.C.M.	cor.		
Tien-Po	De Longueville	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		

MACAO.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
America	Laucirica	Peru. sh	1650	Order	
Camila Cavour	Astorquia	Peru. sh	843	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Charles Albert	Gouyan	Fren. str	1278	Gran & Co	
Fray Bentos	Angel Fulle	Peru. sh	471	Order	
Imogen	Mathews	Brit. bk	384	Thos. Howard & Co	
Lola	Bareno	Peru. sh	901	Order	
Luisa Canevaro	Vedorini	Peru. sh	1150	Order	
Macao	Lencivira	Peru. sh	700	Order	
Manco Capau	Olaguibel	Peru. sh	903	Fernando Toton	
Nuevo Providencia	Vidaurrazaga	Peru. sh	880	Raynal & Co	
Oracle	Erquiga	Peru. sh	1199	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Rosalia	Arrizu	Peru. sh	616	N. Garcia y Garcia	
Spark ‡	Wilson	Brit. str	140	A. Heard & Co., Agents	

SWATOW.

In port on 1st July, 1873.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Afoune	Turbe	Fren. bk	417	Bradley & Co	
Caroline	Paulsen	Ger. sch	274	Dircks & Kruger	Taku
Codan	Boysen	Ger. bk	455	Dircks & Kruger	
Gaviota		Brit. sch	150	Bradley & Co	*Laid up*
Gleam	Burgess	Brit. bk	292	Frewin & Co	
Kim-kin-kee	Bynggren	Brit. bk	418	Frewin & Co	
Ocean	Hoyer	Ger. bk	459	Dircks & Kruger	
Paradies	Popp	Ger. bk	356	Dircks & Kruger	
Rubicon	Watt	Brit. sch	204	Bradley & Co	

AMOY.

In port 30th June, 1873.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Aarhuus	Houchendaff	Dan. bk	256	Petersen & Co	
Carl Wilhelm	Bertelsen	Ger. bk	200	Petersen & Co	
Daphne	Gulmmyden	Nor. sch	154	Petersen & Co	Formosa
Emma	Grün	Ger. bk	334	Petersen & Co	
Forget-me-not	Rost	Ger. bk	231	Pasedag & Co	
Freya	Jessen	Ger. bk		Pasedag & Co	
Hansa	Oest	Ger. bk	434	Pasedag & Co	
Irene	Behrens	Ger. sch	263	Pasedag & Co	
Iris	Schaechtel	Ger. sch	213	Brown & Co	
Papillon	Liveque	Fren. bk	421	Tait & Co	
Prosperity	Moller	Siam. bk	473	Order	
Seaman's Bride	Anderson	Siam. bk	314	Brown & Co	
Soo Tek Seng	Luhmann	Siam. sch	300	Brown & Co	
Taunton	Chalmers	Brit. sh	687	Pasedag & Co	
Titania	Lemmermann	Ger. bk	262	Petersen & Co	
Yarra	Orfeur	Brit. bk	463	Boyd & Co	

FOOCHOW.

In port on 20th June, 1873.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Anna Dorothea	Schutt	Ger. bg	330	Birley & Co	Melbourne
Diana	Jacobson	Ger. bg	163	Siemssen & Co	Chefoo
E. M. Young	McMichen	Brit. bk	345	Gilman & Co	Melbourne
Ferdinand	Lorenzen	Ger. bk	416	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Sydney
Fyen	Caspersen	Dan. bk	311	Adamson, Bell & Co	Melbourne
Jane	Le Bas	Brit. bk	341	W. Newman	
Jessie McDonald	Sievwright	Brit. sch	275	Phipps, Hickling & Co	Melbourne
J. H. Jesson	Carstens	Ger. bk	252	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Laura	Horn	Ger. bk	326	W. Newman	Melbourne
Lunan	Whitton	Brit. bk	261	Adamson, Bell & Co	Melbourne
Maitland	Reid	Brit. sh	798	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Manfred	Smith	Brit. bk	587	Master	Manila
Melrose	Bell	Brit. bk	286	Westall, Galton & Co	
Minna	Thuvan	Ger. bk	327	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Melbourne
Nicoline	Uhlman	Ger. bk	312	Jardine, Matheson & Co	New Zealand
R. J. Robertson	Harnsheem	Ger. sch	216	John Silverlock & Co	Adelaide
Solid	Schmutsch	Ger. sch	157	Adamson, Bell & Co	Australia
Thomas Brown	Steele	Brit. bk	279	Master	Melbourne
Witch	Young	Brit. bk	289	Order	
Ziska	Sempleborn	Brit. bg	199	Jardine, Matheson & Co	

SHANGHAI.

In port on 28th June, 1873.

The names of the numerous steamers, tugs, small craft, and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Anna	Holmblad	Swed. sch	162	Russell & Co	
Argonaut	Sanderson	Brit. bk	547	Bourjau & Co	
Black Adder	Bissett	Brit. sh	917	Aug. Heard & Co	
Carmarthenshire	Watson	Brit. sh	812	Gilman & Co	
Columba	Youngson	Brit. bk	344	Mackenzie & Co	
Cutty Sark	Moore	Brit. sh	921	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London
Deux Freres	Maguem	Fren. bk	270	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Duke of Abercorn	Dalrymple	Brit. sh	1049	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Electra	Mills	Brit. bk	380	J. S. Baron	
Flying Cloud	Milner	Brit. bk	344	Rothwell, Love & Co	London
Gustav & Marie	Doose	Ger. sh	213	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Huntly Castle	Macauley	Brit. bk	623	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Kaisow	Anderson	Brit. sh	795	Aug. Heard & Co	London
Lord Macaulay	Oare	Brit. sh	846	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Maria	Fox	Ger. bk	337	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Nardoo	Paul	Brit. sh	875	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Sir Launcelot	Edmonds	Brit. sh	886	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Snap	Gilchrist	Brit. bk	218	Master	
Thermopylæ	Kemball	Brit. sh	947	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Titania	Hunt	Brit. sh	837	Gilman & Co	
Tuck Sing	Marshall	Am. bk	388	Frazar & Co	
Verulam	Cook	Brit. bk	813	Frazar & Co	
Zohrab	Fullerton	Brit. bk	411	Drysdale, Ringer & Co	

YOKOHAMA.

In port on 21st June, 1873.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Amoy Trader	Kuhl	Hulk	430	H. Grauert	
Chance	Oulrich	Ger. bk	355	P. M. Co	
Dilpussund	Dray	Brit. bk	624	P. M. Co	
Eliza Shaw	Gaye	Brit. sh	686	Shaw & Co	
Ellen Hood	Abbott	Store sh	1016	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Emelie	Gober	Pr. Hulk	400	M. J. B. N. Hegt.	
Jean Sands	Lefavour	Brit. sh	631	Captain	
Laurel	Davies	Brit. bk	638	P. M. Co	
Lottie	Pease	Am. sch	50	Captain	
Manila		Store sh	363	H. Cook	
Maria Luz	Herreirra	Peru. bk	370	Captain	
Mercury	Thomas	Brit. sch	361	P. M. Co	
Norma	Iakufsbaum	Ger. bk	350	Van Oordt & Co	
Parmenio	Cochrane	Brit. bk	359	M. Verney	
Shalimar	Stapleton	Hulk	1557	Wilkin & Robison	
Taitsing	Blomfield	Brit. bk	806	Order	
Tiptree	Howell	Store sh	1650	P. & O. Co	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Patterson	Hongkong
Cadmus	Steam Corvette	14	400	Capt. Wm. H. Whyte	Yokohama
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Tientsin
Dove	gun-boat	3	60	To be Sold	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. B. W. Bax	Yokohama
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comr. J. B. Barnett	Amoy
Flamer	Hospital	—	—		Hongkong
Hornet	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. O. S. Cameron	Hongkong
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	Yokohama
Leven	gun-vessel	3	80	To be Sold	Shanghai
Meanee	Military Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Melville	—	—	—		Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant.	Singapore
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comdr. Bond	Shanghai
Opossum	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut. Comr. Fairlie	Hongkong
Princess Charlotte	Receiving ship	16	—	Commodore Shortt	Hongkong
Rinaldo	screw sloop	7	200	Comr. Parsons	Shanghai
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comr. Pitman	Hankow
Salamis	pad. des. vessel	2	250	Hon. A. C. Littleton	Yokohama
Teazer	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Com. Hon. Fitzmaurice	Foochow
Thalia	Steam Corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woollcombe	Singapore
Thistle	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. H. K. Leet	Nagasaki
Zebra	screw sloop	7	200	To be Sold	Hongkong

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
D'Estrees	Fren des.-ves.	721		Didot

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
STEAMERS.					
Dang Wee	Lord	Aus. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
SAILING VESSELS.					
Claverhouse	Strachan	Brit. bk	405	Gilman & Co	
Georges	Finch	Ger. bk	650	Carlowitz & Co	
Laju	T. D. Scott	Brit. bk	556	Thos. Howard & Co	London
Neu Granada	E. Bauer	Ger. bk	350	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Race Horse	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	371	Chinese	
Scottish Bride	C. Geitzler	Brit. bk	403	Olyphant & Co	New York
Wohldorf	Kimme	Ger. bk	272	Melchers & Co	London

SHIPPING IN MANILA HARBOUR.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	
Bengal		Brit. bk	333	Kerr & Co	
Conquest		Amr. bk	516	Smith, Bell & Co	
Cromwell		Amr. sh	726	F. Reyes	
Elena		Span. sh	666	Oscullu & Co	
Faize Allum		Brit. bk	563	Order	
F. G. Fichte		Ger. bg	205	C. Heinszen & Co	
Hippocampe		Fren. bk	376	Smith, Bell & Co	
Maria y Vicenta		Span. bk	334	F. Munoz	
Osaka		Brit. bk	527	T. Herrmann & Co	
R. de los Angeles		Span. bk	504	S. Rubido	
Salvadora		Span. sh	729	Oscullu & Co	
Sta. Ana		Span. bk	402	M. Nieto	

Printed & Published for the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham-Street, Hongkong.